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Local Matters.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

The Yearly Meeting to be Opened in Newport next Week.

The yearly meeting of the New England Society of friends is to be held in Newport this year and a large gathering of the sect from all parts of the country is expected. The meeting proper will open next Friday at the Society's meeting house on Farewell street, and a week from tomorrow will be "June Meeting Sunday." Next Thursday, the day preceding the opening proper, will be held a meeting on Ministers and Oversight, which will be attended by most of the prominent ministers and elders of the society. This meeting will be held at 9 o'clock A. M., and in the evening the representatives, comprising many of the prominent members of the society, will hold a business meeting. Most of the day Friday will be taken up with opening; the minutes of the last yearly meeting will be read and passed upon, after which the names of the representatives from the various quarterly meetings will be called and numerous working committees appointed.

The yearly meeting is composed of the quarterly meetings of Rhode Island, Salem, Sandwich, Falmouth, Smithfield Vassalboro', Dover and Fairfield, and up to a few years ago was always held in Newport.

A young lad named Cronin was riding a small pony down Broadway yesterday afternoon at a rapid pace, "bareback" and, being unable to haul up quick enough, collided with one of Swinburne's coal carts. Pony and boy were thrown under the cart but both scrambled out before either wheel could pass over them. The boy was taken into Downing's drug store and under the treatment of Dr. Ecroyd soon recovered consciousness, and ten minutes after the accident was on the pony's back again.

The most important cottage rental this week was that of Hon. Levi P. Morton's elegant villa "Fair Lawn" on Bellevue avenue, to Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, brother of Cornelius, the owner of The Breakers, and of Fred W., who is building a million-dollar palace on Rough Point. With unlimited wealth and a wife who is an acknowledged belle, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt is sure to prove a great acquisition to social Newport this season.

Superintendent Littlefield, of the Newport public schools, delivered the memorial address at Westerly, Wednesday, and Rev. M. Van Horne performed the same service at Grace church, cemetery Providence.

Dr. T. W. Wood, who has just been made clerk of the courts for the twenty-fifth time, has been confined to his house for the past ten days by illness. He is much better now, however, and expects to be out in a few days.

Now that Newport's great holiday has been duly celebrated the citizens are ready for pleasant weather and the increase of business incident to the season.

The executive committee of the Brown Alumni Association, of this city, have adopted resolutions upon the death of the late Judge Joseph Joslen, who was a member of the Association.

Rev. Dr. Morgan, of the State Normal School, will officiate at the Central Baptist church to-morrow. Dr. Randolph, the pastor of this church, is still confined to his residence by illness.

Preaching at the First Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. E. P. Tuller, at 10:45 A. M., Young People's Prayer Meeting at 7 P. M., subject, "Decision." Missionary Concert at 7.30 P. M.

Hon. George Bancroft has arrived at his cottage on the Cliffs for the season. Though nearly 88 years of age, this venerable historian is as hale and hearty as ever.

Mrs. Wm. A. Stedman and family have returned to their cottage on Broadway and Pleasant street, after spending the winter in New York.

Mrs. Edward L. Robinson (late Caswell) has returned from Philadelphia and is at her cottage near the one-mile corner.

Mr. J. Harry Brown and Miss Hannah Bliss spent Memorial Day with friends in New Bedford.

Mr. William H. Henderson of Providence revisited his native city Tuesday and assisted in the 'lection celebration.

Unless there be a change in the weather before long the farmers will be great sufferers from loss of crops.

The foot troops were brought over from the fort Wednesday by steam ferry boat Conanicut.

The government troops made an excellent showing in Wednesday's procession.

United States training ship Saratoga arrived at 3:30 yesterday afternoon.

A 'Lection Accident.

Dennis, a young son of Michael Sullivan, living on West Broadway, met with a painful accident Tuesday night while assisting in extending the 'lection celebration into unseasonable hours. From a bunch of fire crackers which had been thrown into the street Dennis tried to rescue a "Jumbo" and it exploded in his hand, blowing off the third and fourth fingers. He was removed to Dr. Ecroyd's office on Broadway and subsequently sent to the Newport Hospital in the city ambulance.

Court of Common Please.

The jury, which was out on the Virgin Jackson indictment when the MERCURY went to press last week, came in late in the evening with a verdict of acquittal and the prisoner was discharged. Saturday morning was devoted to naturalization and fifty-six persons took the oath of allegiance, after which the court adjourned according to law.

Mr. Wm. B. Champlin, a well-known pilot and fisherman, died at his residence on the Point Wednesday morning from a most singular cause. Several days before he gave up, his gums began to bleed without any perceptible cause, and, finally, finding himself unable to check the flow, a physician was called. Nothing could be done to stop the hemorrhage, however, and a consultation of physicians last week pronounced the case a hopeless one. Mr. Champlin was a member of Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows, was a trustee of the Thames street M. E. church, and was highly esteemed as an excellent citizen and an honest man.

Mr. O. F. Wilcox has withdrawn from the well-known grocery firm of Wilcox & Barlow to accept a lucrative position in the wholesale house of S. H. Brownell & Co., in Providence. Mr. Wilcox, during the six years which he has been associated with Mr. Barlow, has made many warm friends in Newport, both in business and social circles, and all wish him success in his new position. The Newport business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Edward E. Barlow under the firm name of F. N. Barlow & Co.

Mr. Simon Koschny, the Vienna confectioner who recently opened a sales store and manufactory at 292 Thames street, has an advertisement in another column of this paper which all lovers of pure candies, ice creams, cakes, and ices, will do well to read. Mr. Koschny has worked up a large trade during the short time he has been here, through the superior excellence of his goods, which he considers his best recommendation.

The detail for the court-marshal, to convene at the navy department in Washington next Monday for the trial of Capt. T. O. Selfridge, is as follows: Rear Admiral James E. Jouett, Commodores A. E. K. Benham, A. W. Weaver and William P. McCann; Captains F. M. Ramsey, Joseph S. Skerrell, Joseph Fyffe, Oscar F. Stanton, Edward E. Potter, Charles S. Norton and George H. Perkins, with Captain George G. Reid, U. S. M. C., as judge advocate.

The Old Colony Steamboat Company will resume its double service for the summer season on the 18th inst., when two steamers will be run week days and one Sundays, each way between Fall River and New York. The leaving time at Fall River will be 7.30 and 8.25 P. M. week days, the former touching at Newport at 8.45 P. M. Sundays the boat will leave Fall River at 8.30 and Newport at 10 P. M.

"Free Raw Materials Exposed" is the title of a small pamphlet containing the addresses of Senator Sherman and Congressmen McKinley and Goff, on the tariff question. These addresses place the subject of Free Trade and Protection in its proper light and make the subject so plain that all can understand it. These pamphlets are for free distribution at the MERCURY Office. Call and get one.

Messrs. Ross & Loudon, of Westerly, are doing some excellent portrait work in crayon for Newport people. Their work is pronounced by good judges to be as near perfect as it is possible for it to be. If any of our readers desire their portraits made they will do well to consult the artists.

Col. C. H. West, of the Sons of Veterans, received a slight injury to his thigh on Decoration day, while acting as one of the commander's staff, by his horse falling upon him. The accident occurred while the line was being formed and he was immediately removed to his home in a carriage.

Mr. Herman Lilienthal of this city, who was recently awarded the Pierre Jay prize at the Berkeley Divinity School for the best essay on Foreign Missions, will spend his summer vacation in Europe, sailing to-day in the Ethiopia.

The afternoon service at the 2nd Baptist church will commence at half past three instead of three as heretofore. This arrangement will continue for the summer months.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Levi P. Morton of New York has rented his Bellevue avenue villa, "Fair Lawn," to Wm. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, for the season.

Charles F. Fairchild, of Boston, has rented his cottage on Washington street to Judge Howe, of New Orleans, for the season.

Daniel Watson has rented for John M. Douglass his cottage on Ferry road, Jamestown, to Mrs. M. E. Carlisle, of Washington, for the season.

Mrs. Mary A. D. Bruen of Boston has rented her cottage on Bellevue avenue, known as "Villino," for the season to Dr. W. T. Lusk, of New York.

Mrs. George Tiffany has rented her cottage on Narragansett avenue and Clay street to Robert F. Tyson, of New York, for the summer.

Geo. Babcock Hazard has sold to Mrs. Wm. H. Dixon the estate on Elm street, adjoining lands of the late H. A. Kaull, for $3,000.

Prof. J. P. Cooke, of Cambridge, has rented his cottage on Gibbs avenue and Buena Vista street, to E. P. Dutton, of New York, for the season.

Wilson S. Sherman has sold his property on Greenough place, known as the Gen. Sherman estate, to Albert J. Pratt for $1, etc.

W. A. Stedman has sold the estate on Prospect Hill street, adjoining lands of S. A. Stitt and Daniel Shea, to Mrs. Henry N. Ward for $1200.

Performing Seals.

The first week's performances of the trained seals at Music Hall proved such a grand success that the management have decided to remain in Newport another week that all may witness the unique but highly interesting entertainment. These same seals, seven in number, have been exhibited by their owner and instructor, Prof. Woodward, in London, Paris and other cities, and their performance is something miraculous. They are possessed of extraordinary intelligence, and it can readily be seen that great patience has been required to train them. Prof. Woodward takes his place on the stage, and calls for "Mr. Tobey" and "baby" and "Mrs. Tobey," and the others he whistles for, and out they climb and tumble around in a funny manner. They then take hold of bell ropes with their flippers at the word from their trainer, and when he tells them to ring they do so with a vengeance. As soon as they are told to stop they do so, not one at a time, but all together. Then some of them sing in their own peculiar seal language, while others beat on tom-toms, and Sir Tobey plays a banjo, while baby sits in his high chair and sings, beating time with his flippers. Then they turn a grindstone, run a sewing machine, smoke pipes, plunge into the tank and waltz to music, and in fact do so many things that one must see them to fully appreciate the show.

Prof. Woodward will introduce next week at Music Hall several new features in the performances. He will also place on exhibition a sea lion which has just arrived from California. The sea lion will be exhibited in a separate tank.

The funeral of the late Judge Joseph Joslen was solemnized from his late residence on Pelham street at noon Saturday and was largely attended by the older citizens. The bearers were Hon. William P. Sheffield, Col. William Gilpin, Dr. Henry E. Turner and Deacon Benjamin Marsh. Rev. J. A. L. Rich officiated.

The Young People's Society connected with the First Baptist Church will hold a strawberry festival and missionary entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall on Tuesday evening of next week. A good time may be expected. The principal actors will be represented in the costumes of different countries.

Forgiven, which was given at the Opera House Tuesday evening under the management of Mr. J. J. Flood, was accorded one of the largest audiences of the season. It is a romantic comedy, full of interest, and with Frederic Bryton as Jack Diamond can never fail to please.

The pupils of the Friends school in Providence made their annual excursion to Newport Monday afternoon. They took carriages and buses at the landing and were driven about the city and suburbs, although the weather was anything but pleasant.

A picked nine from Newport were beaten at a game of base ball in Providence Wednesday by the Berkeley School nine of the latter city. Seven innings were played and the score stood 18 to 7.

Mr. Harry G. Wilks of this city, who was entered in the bicycle race at Roger Williams Park Wednesday, was a good third in the three-mile run for the championship of the state.

Mrs. Henry Ledyard, who spent the winter in Bermuda, is expected at her Newport cottage in a few days for the summer.

Mrs. Samuel C. Eastman of Concord, N. H., is in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gov. C. C. Van Zandt.

'LECTION DAY FOR 1888.

Pleasant Weather and an Average Celebration follows a Wet Though Enthusiastic Reception.

Newport's 252d 'Lection was duly celebrated on Tuesday, when the new state government for Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was inaugurated in accordance with time-honored customs and immemorial usages. A cold northeast storm, which had been in session for a week, continued without the slightest evidence of abatement up to Tuesday morning when to the gratification of all it cleared and the day proved the warmest of the season, though the streets remained wet and muddy.

The celebration was begun Monday afternoon, however, before the rain had ceased, and Commercial wharf and Thames street were thronged with people anxious to witness the arrival of Governor Davis and his associates. Nearly everybody carried, or tried to carry, umbrellas, and the scene was one of commotion as well as emotion. A salute of 25 guns, fired by a detachment from the Artillery Company announced to the waiting multitude the approach of the gubernatorial boat, and the Newport Artillery Company, headed by the Newport Band, was brought into line for escort. The landing was finally made and hundreds of visitors helped to swell the crowd of spectators. Governor Davis, Adjutant General Dyer and Sheriff Atkinson, accompanied, through the courtesy of the former, by Governor-elect Taft, took seats behind a handsome four-in-hand in charge of the veteran whip, Mr. S. S. Vars, and the procession started. Leaving Governor-elect Taft at The Aquidneck, the line proceeded to the residence of Col. Howard Smith, on Mt. Vernon street, where Governor Davis was to be a guest during his stay in Newport.

This closed Monday's public exercises and the military were dismissed until Tuesday, when, the weather having cleared, 'lection proper was observed in the usual manner. The Newport Artillery, with the Newport Band, and the Newport Light Infantry, with the Atlantic Band, repaired to the Aquidneck House at 10 o'clock and escorted His Excellency Governor Davis, other general officers of the State and the members of the General Assembly to the State House where the business of the May Session of the legislature was begun. This accomplished, the line was dismissed and citizens and visitors joined in the general celebration of the day. The Parade had its usual attractions in the shape of booths and other catch-penny arrangements and the various club rooms kept "open house" for members and friends. Owing to the threatening weather there were fewer strangers in town than in some previous years and drunkenness and rowdyism were almost entirely unseen, otherwise there was little difference between this and other 'lections.

About 8 o'clock, after the election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other state officers, had been duly announced from the balcony of the State House in accordance with the time-honored custom, the line was re-formed on Washington Square and His Excellency Governor Taft escorted to the Aquidneck House in the following order, S. S. Vars driving the carriage of State:

Platoon of police.
Colonel J. W. Horton in command, Adjutant John H. Wetherell.
Newport Band.
Detachment of Newport Artillery.
Carriage containing Governor Taft, Sheriff Atkinson, Adjutant General Dyer and Quartermaster Stevens of the Artillery.
Personal staff of Governor Taft, mounted.
Carriage containing Lieutenant Governor Lapham and General C. R. Dennis.
Carriage containing other state officials
Detachment of Newport Artillery.
Atlantic Band.
Company B, 2d R. I. D. M., Lieutenant Keefe commanding.

This was the signal for a general breaking-up and the excursionists soon took their departure, but the natives kept up the celebration in various ways well into the night.

There were two running races on Bellevue avenue 'lection afternoon. The first, between C. Stevens of New York and J. R. Canole of Newport, was won by the former, by about one foot, and the second, between the winner of the first and Corridon of Newport, was secured by the latter by about a foot and a half. The course was one hundred yards in each race, and in the former run Canole was handicapped one yard, and in the latter Stevens was handicapped three yards.

Chas. E. Lawton Post, Gen. G. K. Warren Post and Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp, S. of V., attended memorial services at the Thames street M. E. church Sunday evening and listened to an eloquent discourse by Rev. W. I. Ward, the pastor. The members of Gen. A. G. Lawrence Camp also attended memorial services at the Second Baptist church in the afternoon.

The semi-annual meeting of the New England Association of School Superintendents was held in Boston, May 25th. George A. Littlefield, of Newport, was elected president.

Mr. J. H. Cottrell, inspector of public buildings in Providence, spent 'lection in Newport the guest of his father Mr. Joseph S. Cottrell.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Its Observance in Newport—An Imposing Procession and Impressive Exercises.

Memorial Day was observed in Newport on Wednesday with the usual solemn and impressive exercises conducted under the auspices of Charles E. Lawton and Gen. G. K. Warren Posts, G. A. R. Both posts turned out in full ranks and, with the "regulars" from the fort, the apprentices and marines from the ships, the members of the city government and of the legislature and other invited guests, made a grand and imposing procession. Public and private flags throughout the city and those at Fort Adams, the Torpedo Station, Training station and on the shipping in the harbor were placed at half-mast and most of the places of business were closed a part of the day.

The following line was formed on Washington square at 10 o'clock and moved over a circuitous route to Music Hall where the usual impressive exercises were held:

Platoon of Police.
Commander E. H. Tilley.
Col. A. K. McMahon, adjutant; staff, Comrades C. B. Mason, H. T. Easton, Henry Hull, Jr., J. B. F. Smith, O. G. Langley, C. H. West, Gilbert Fowler, J. H. Stacy.
Newport band.
Charles E. Lawton Post, No. 5.
General G. K. Warren Post, No. 21, Commander Clarence H. Mason.
General A. G. Lawrence Camp, No. 3, Sons of Veterans, Captain G. E. Coman.
Disabled veterans in carriages.
Flower wagons.
Three companies of infantry from Fort Adams. Captain Edward Field in command.
Company D—Lieutenant Cortheil.
Company E—Lieutenant Anderson.
Company G—Lieutenant Deems.
Company L—Lieutenant Gatchell.
Atlantic band.
Company B, 2d Infantry, R. I. D. M., Lieutenant Keefe.
Lieutenant F. W. Nichols, U. S. N., commanding naval brigade.
Lieutenant H. K. Groman, U. S. M. C., adjutant general; Passed Assistant Paymaster J. C. Sullivan, commissary; Assistant Surgeon G. M. Pickrell, surgeon.
New Hampshire band, Professor McQuown, leader.
Bugle squad under Schoolmaster De Luca.
First battalion from U. S. S. Portsmouth, Lieutenant W. H. Turner commanding and Lieutenant O. C. Dodge adjutant.
First company—Lieutenant Lucien Flynn.
Second company—Ensign M. V. Brounagh.
Third company—Lieutenant F. E. Beatty.
Second battalion, from U. S. S. New Hampshire, Ensign B. E. Thurston commanding, with Master-at-Arms J. R. Daly adjutant and Schoolmaster J. Hausler sergeant major.
First company—Schoolmasters J. H. Briggs commanding and Samuel Fox lieutenant.
Second company—Schoolmasters G. F. Krause commanding and W. J. Cotter, lieutenant.
Third company—Schoolmasters James Cook commanding and H. Sweeney lieutenant.
Fourth company—Schoolmasters F. C. Raynie commanding and J. Hartmann lieutenant.
Carriages Containing
Grand Army Veterans.
Orator of the day, Rev. S. W. Stevens, and Chaplain, Comrade G. R. Smith.
Mayor Powel and members city government.
Captain F. J. Higginson and officers of the U. S. training station.
Captain C. F. Goodrich and officers from the Torpedo Station.
Major Smith, in command at Fort Adams; Quartermaster Jones and Lieutenant Robinson, from Fort Adams.
Clergy.
Governor Taft and members of his personal staff.
Members of the General Assembly.
Light Battery K, 4th U. S. Artillery, Major H. C. Cushing in command, with Lieutenants Dyer, Totten and McMahon.

At the Hall prayer by Chaplain Smith was followed by dirges by the band and the reading of the Roll of Honor by Comrade O. G. Langley, after which Rev. Sumner W. Stevens delivered an eloquent oration of which the following is a synopsis:

In the days of Imperial Rome, as the gladiators stood in the arena before the conflict, looking up towards the Emperor, they cried "Morituri, te salutamus." We, about to die, salute thee! They who fought saluted the non-combatant. Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic! To day this order is reversed and after the conflict I, a non-combatant, salute you who fought, and they of the generation younger than yours uncover in your presence. Therefore suffer me to paraphrase the ancient salutation and take as the motto for that which I have to say, "Juniores vos salutamus," We, the younger, salute you. We hail you as a part of the great host who, in response to the agonized cry for help, which a quarter of a century ago went to rift from the capital of the nation, answered cheerily, "We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more." This is the day of memories, and "There are deposited on the silent shore of memory images and precious things which do not die and cannot be forgotten." Your thoughts are busy with recollections of your deceased comrades who rest on quiet, voiceless fields, where

"On fame's eternal camping ground their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round the bivouac of the dead."

And in tender recognition of their services and devotion you go to strew their graves with flowers and beside their "low, green tents whose curtains never outward swing" to plant the flag they loved so well. And methinks that as you visit the graves of boys in blue should you come to an o'ergrowing sod that covers a gray uniform, your chivalrous natures will not repress a sigh when you recall the heroism displayed in a mistaken cause. And as your thoughts go back twenty-five years or more, you are thinking also of scenes enacted on the gory deck of embattled warships or on ensanguined fields of battle. Some of you remember Bull Run, that field that it might be well to rename "Yankee Run." Perhaps among you are some who marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. Others of you, perchance, were witnesses of that never-to-be-forgotten scene when Gouverneur K. Warren stood alone with a signal officer, there on Little Round Top at Gettysburg, fearlessly facing the foe and when, as the musket balls whistled about the lonely two, the undaunted signal officer waved his flag in defiance of the advancing host. Still others of you may have seen glorious Hancock on that day before Petersburg, when, too badly wounded to sit his horse, he rode along the Union lines in an ambulance, exposed to a raking fire, in order that he might inspire in his troops a new courage to stand their ground. Or you may have heard gallant, one-armed Phil Kearney as he shouted to his weary and dispirited soldiery, "Don't you hear the cannon, boys? That's old Joe Hooker calling us. This way, my boys, follow me!" Or it may be that some of your number were sailors and saw heroic Farragut there, lashed to the shrouds of his flagship.

Upon the escutcheon whereon Rhode Island has inscribed her roll of Fame are names illustrious in the annals of the land, and high on the roll we find the names of Greene, the two Perrys and other men of an elder day. And in these latter days has been inscribed upon it the names of Burnside and Warren, both of them valiant and devoted soldiers of their country. It is not claimed for Ambrose E. Burnside that he was a great general, but he was a magnanimous soldier, ready to acknowledge his own mistakes and quick to extenuate the blunders of others. He did not quail in the face of a foe, but he was not always successful when he met the enemy.

The other day I stood in yonder cemetery beside the narrow stone which o'erroofs the narrow quarters of Gouverneur K. Warren and I read thereon the lines, "He has written his own epitaph with sword and pen." Had his old commander written an epitaph for the grave of Warren, he would perhaps, have penned the words which we find in his memoirs, where speaking of General Warren, Grant says, "He was an officer of quick perception and personal courage; a gallant soldier, an able man." But right bravely with his keen blade did Warren write his own epitaph. One line he carved deep on Little Round Top. In heroic phrase, line after line was cut by his sword through the dreary wilderness and far towards Richmond. Towards the capital of the Confederacy together in the same great army marched these two adopted sons of Rhode Island, and in close proximity went they. Shoulder to shoulder at Cold Harbor advanced these two corps and their commanders, and when, after the long series of battles, after the battles of the wilderness, of Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, when subsequent to the crossing of the Chickahominy and the James, the hosts of Grant encamped about Petersburg to besiege it; then, side by side, were pitched the tents of Burnside's men and those of Warren. And today, in the long bivouac, waiting the reveille of the resurrection morn, sleep these two warriors. Noble Burnside! Heroic Warren! worthy sons of brave little Rhody! Venerated shades of these departed, Juniores vos salutamous, We of a later day salute you.

Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, once more they of the generation that followed yours salute you! Right nobly you fought to maintain the integrity o' the nation, that from the emblem of the free, which you and your comrades of the Union army followed into Vicksburg, here above the clouds along the slopes of Mission Ridge or planted victorious on the heights of Lookout mountain—that from the stars and stripes which you of the Union navy kept flying at the masthead of the Cumberland, as she went down in the waters of Hampton Roads, or which was proudly flaunted as you sailed past the forts in Mobile bay, not a star should be blotted out. You battled on land and water, on deck of gunboat, or blood-stained field that from out our country's flag not one stripe should be torn, and you succeeded. And in our banner, as it floats to-day at half-mast o'er the grim guns of yonder fort, the glorious thirteen stripes are all there. New stars have been added to the stellar bunting, but none of the old have been lost out of their places. And for this, as we look with pride on the dear old flag, we are under God grateful to you and proud of your valor.

Soldiers of '61! what made this flag so well worth battling for? Of the manifold reasons I can pause to name but a few. The star-spangled banner was the flag of freedom; it waved over the land of the free; under its folds the children of rich and poor might equally share and enjoy the priceless privileges of the public school system; it was the emblem of a Christian land whose templed hills echoed the sweet tones of Sabbath bells. Had I time I would point out to you clouds which bode no good for our public schools. I would warn you of the peril of a neglected Sabbath. But I must hasten to state two other reasons which made you love your flag and hurry to protect it. It was the ensign of a land of Christian homes, and at a beat of a drum and a call of bugle you sprang to defend those homes. Moreover, it stood for a government of the people, for the people and by the people; a government of whose record you were justly proud and which it was vitally to your interest to keep intact, and uncorrupted. And permit me, exercising my function as a preacher, to lift my voice warningly; for in these last two particulars, that for which you fought and shed your blood is again endangered. Once more your home is imperilled. They are menaced. There is abroad a spirit inimical to their peace. Legislation hostile to them is undermining their stability and endangering their walls. And shall you not be warned? The peril lies in loose laws of divorce; in legislation which renders the marriage tie less and less a sacred thing; the sundering of it more and more easy. Weaken the marriage bond and you loosen the foundations of your homes: make a marriage a mere civil contract and ere while the homes of this land will be broken up. Gentlemen! As in '61, by your bullets, so in '88, by your ballots, guard your homes.

Another danger to which I allude is the menace to our government from corrupted politics. You know that whether the statement be true or false, it has been publicly asserted that admission to the United States Senate is a marketable thing. You all know how notoriously important elections are decided by votes bought by money or places in the public service. Gentlemen! Why is it that our national halls of legislation are to such an extent filled with petty politicians? Why do we find there to-day so few Websters, or Clays, or Calhouns, or Sumners? The fault is not that we as a nation have become dwarfed and have no men of towering intellectual stature to send to Congress, but the blame lies at the doors of our political bosses; the fault is found in our pointed politics. Gentlemen! By your blood you cleansed away from our land the stain of slavery. Help, in this crisis, I pray you, to purge our politics and make them pure.

And now a final exhortation. I need not ask from you, Sirs, loyalty to the ensign of the free. You loved it in '61, and you love it still. But I do ask that you insist upon loyalty to it from your fellow citizens of foreign birth. Demand of them that they remember that, when they become citizens of the United States, they cease to be English, or French, or Italian, and henceforward are Americans. This land is broad and wide, but there is no room on it for a little Ireland or a new Germany. Our countrymen will continue to differ in their individual politics, but let them disagree, not as Englishmen or Frenchmen but as Americans. I like the spirit of the plucky and patriotic mayor of New York, who, when requested to hoist on St. Patrick's day the green flag of Ireland above the city hall, replied in effect that our government knows no distinction in its citizenship; that the American flag belonged above the city hall and that, with his permission, no other should wave there. By his brave words Abram S. Hewitt inculcated a lesson in patriotism which should not go unheeded. And henceforth let the shouts of loyal Americans be raised, not for the harp of Ireland or the cross of St. George; not for the tricolor or double headed eagle, but let acclaims rend the air for the banner of one American people, the gallant old stars and stripes.

Veterans of the Grand Army! You who marched with such elastic step to the Potomac or the Rappahannock you find that as the years roll on your pace is constantly slower, your step less vigorous; year by year your ranks are growing thinner and fewer names answer "Here" at the roll call. Many of your number have all ready passed on into the valley of the shadow. Even from year to year there are more soldier's graves to decorate. And as in closing I again salute you, the survivors, I would wish for your ranks a glorious translation to the skies. God grant that, not in mirage, but in very truth, as you march forward into the future and some pass on before, the first to go may be lifted Heavenward, the others following, until all shall have been translated thitherward, and may the great Captain of our Salvation permit that at the last roll call of the skies you, each and every one, shall, as good soldiers of Jesus Christ, make reply to your several names "Present."

At the close of the exercises at Music Hall the line was re-formed and marched to the cemetery via Bowery, Young, Thames and Warner streets, where the lines was dismissed and the members of the two posts proceeded with the touching ceremony of decorating the graves of fallen comrades, and closing with a national salute from Battery K, 4th U. S. Artillery.

Circus Day.

Miller & Freeman's great twenty-five-cent show, which includes the best single-ring circus as well as one of the most interesting menageries every put on the road, will be given in Newport next Saturday afternoon and evening. An interesting feature of the entertainment will be the free exhibition of Prof. Hathaway in his balloon ascension and parachute descension. This daring aeronaut will ascend in a balloon at 11 o'clock, from the circus grounds, and when at a height of from one thousand to two thousand feet he will leave his aerial ship and return to earth by means of a parachute. Wherever this circus and managerie has exhibited the daring feat of Prof. Hathaway has been described as thrilling in the extreme. See advertisement in another column.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

Mrs. Joseph Joslen is visiting friends in Providence.

Mrs. G. K. Warren has been in Boston this week.

Mr. Ogden Goelet arrived Monday on his yacht Norseman.

Mr. J. W. Auchincloss of New York has taken possession of "Rosevale," on Narragansett avenue for the season.

Mrs. John Carter Brown and her son, Mr. Harold Brown, have gone to Europe.

Mr. Philander Shaw, of Brooklyn, has been in town this week, the guest of Mr. Joshua Sayer on Touro street.

Rev. H. N. Jeter has returned from his vacation and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow.

The new electric light at the south end of Goat Island is a great improvement on the old beacon.

Mr. Frank W. Andrews and family of Boston have arrived at their cottage on Coddington Point.

Mr. Frank B. Porter has taken the Lieber cottage on Rhode Island avenue for the season.

Mrs. Haden has taken possession of the Jay cottage on Buena Vista street for the season.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Mott have been in town this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Corbin on Ayrault street.

Mrs. J. B. Pinard of New York is at her Annandale road cottage for the summer.

Two candidates were baptized at the First Baptist church Sunday evening by Rev. E. P. Tuller, the pastor.

The old rule that a northeast storm lasts only three days is no longer good in Newport.

Mr. A. H. Edgar, Jr., of Pawtucket, revisited his old Newport home on 'lection day.

Mr. David Stevens, librarian at the Peoples Library, is confined to his residence by illness.

The Newport members of the New England Baptist train returned home last Saturday, having had an enjoyable time.

Gunner Joseph Swift, U. S. N., formerly stationed on board the New Hampshire, has been in town this week, the guest of Mr. J. E. Bradley.

Mr. Joshua C. Brown of this city has been in Indianapolis this week as a delegate from this county to the National Prohibitory convention.

Mrs. Colgate is at the Misses Hazard's, on Rhode Island avenue and Francis street, for a few weeks, after which she will go to Long Island.

Upon his return from Europe, Rev. Forrest F. Emerson will deliver an address before Gen. G. K. Warren Post, G. A. R., of which he is chaplain.

Commodore Fred. P. Sands' sloop yacht Peri of this port, took second prize in the Memorial Day regatta at Fall River.

Mr. John Vars, music teacher and piano tuner, is to open a piano store next week in Frasch's building, at the rear of Mr. Geo. H. Carr's book store.

The Stiletto was formally inducted into the government commission on Monday, with Lieutenant Commander Converse in command.

Rev. J. W. Day and family, of Ithaca, N. Y., have been the guests of Mrs. J. R. Bigelow, on Washington street, this week.

The contract for a new life saving station on Point Judith, in place of the old one, has been awarded to New Jersey builders.

A fairly attended mass meeting was held at the Opera House Monday evening under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Steamer Eolus has entered upon her summer arrangement of a late trip out and an early trip in. Her last trip to Wickford is now at 11.15 P. M., returning at 6 A. M.

There was a large gathering at St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning to attend a mass of requiem for the deceased members of St. Joseph's T. A. Society.

Messrs. Caswell, Massey & Co., opened their Bellevue avenue store, in Casino Block, yesterday with Messrs. E. M. Wallington and C. L. Nason in charge as usual.

The "W. C. Cs" and the Puritan Club entertained many friends on 'Lection day. Each had an excellent "spread" of refreshments which were freely partaken of by all who called.

By the caving in of a portion of the sewer trench at the Ochre Point end Monday afternoon, Joseph Sullivan had both ankles fractured and a thigh dislocated. Dr. Sweet performed the necessary services.

Poetry.

Mr. Batterson's Latest Poem.

The Traveler's Record for May has a fine engraving of Kitson's bas-relief, "The Death of the Bison," accompanied by a feeling little poem, from the pen of the Hon. James G. Batterson, on the treatment of the Indians and the buffalo. We quote the concluding stanzas:—

Who will the bison's requiem sing,
By huntsmen slain
In wanton sport, until his kind
Is rarely seen on mountain side
Or western plain?

Let statesmen now the remnant save;
Broad pastures give,
Safe from the butcher's rifle ball,
Safe from the twang of the Indian's bow,
And let him live.

Yes, let him live, and live in peace,
Nor grudge the land
Made fat by his ancestral blood,—
The land our own ancestors seized,
With ruthless hand.

Our claims by might give doubtful right
To much we have;
We steal the redskin's hunting ground,
Kill off his game—and pray to God
His soul to save.

We print our Bible in his tongue,
To show him how
Good Indians should its laws obey,
To tell him why we love his soul
And where 'twill go.

Our fathers taught him how to drink
New England rum;
Then bought his birthright with a cup
Which stole his senses while he dreamed
Of joys to come.

Now let us stop dissembling prayer,
And try to teach,
By honest works, such honest truths
That savage men may yet believe
The faith we preach.

The City.

BY RICHARD E. BURTON.

They do neither plight nor wed
In the city of the dead.
In the city where they sleep away the hours;
But they lie, while o'er them range
Winter-bright and summer change,
And a hundred happy whisperings of flowers.
No, they neither wed or plight,
And the day is like the night,
For their vision is of other kind than ours.

They do neither sing nor sigh,
In that burgh of by and by
Where the streets have grasses growing 'cool and long;
But they rest within their bed,
Leaving all their thoughts unsaid,
Deeming silence better far than sob or song.
No, they neither sigh nor sing
Though the rain be a-wing
Though the leaves of autumn march a million strong;

There is only rest and peace
In the city of Surcease
From the fallings and the wallings 'neath the Sun.
And the wings of the swift years
Beat but gently o'er the biers,
Making music to the sleepers every one.
There is only peace and rest;
But to them it seemeth best,
For they lie at ease and know that life is done.

Twilight Time.

BY MISNADIDIN.

I.

A time when golden sunbeams trembled down,
In flickering shadows through the dancing leaves,
When cool and lingering stole a sphyr sweet
From far across the rippling summer seas.
Below me, mirrored in the ocean's breast,
I watched white shadlets drifting slowly by,
That vanished when they met the low, blue arch,
Where brightest, waters met the azure sky.

II.

A bird's soft carol fell upon my ear
And woke the wood around me with it's glee,
The silvery notes rose sweet and glad above
The grand and solemn music of the sea.
White waves crept up the shining circling beach,
Lone seabirds winged their way towards their nest,
Then in his splendor sank the ruddy sun
And sunset gates swung open in the west.

III.

The whig o'wills begin their plaintive call,
A soft farewell to this glad summer day,
And slowly, faintly dies the sunset glow
Till all the golden glory fades away,
The twilight purples all the sleeping sea.
Long shadows lies across the dusky ground,
And when the first star glimmers in the sky
Then Night her sable curtain draws around.

Newport May 27, 1888.

Selected Tale.

THE LOVER'S LEAP.

BY GEORGE T. HAMMOND.

One of Fame and Fortune's Prize Stories.

The cliffs of Newport are renowned for their rock-bound protection to the inroads of the sea or, more properly, of the Atlantic Ocean, for, barring Block Island—as my late venerated friend old Dominie Johnson used to say—"the nearest land, looking seaward, is the coast of Guinea in Africa." Block Island seems to have been dropped by chance in some preadamite convulsion and bears the same chaotic appearance as the rock-bound southern extremity.

The beauties of nature which art has done so much to sublimate at this famous summer resort of our most wealthy families are well known. Poets have sung their praises and volumes have been written as conglomerate as the huge stony bowlders which have this geologic designation. But my story requires only a description of "Purgatory."

"Saints alive!" I think I hear a reader exclaim. "Do you mean to undertake to outdo Dante? I'm not in for that style of reading."

No, no, my friend, you mistake entirely. I do not mean the "Purgatory" of Dante or any other, but simply the fearful chasm of that name on the Newport cliffs, from which demons have long since departed, at least in their simple orthodox character by which you would know a "devil's imp" if you saw him. That they may exist in this present day habilitated in the costume of modern fashion. I am far from gainsaying; and if my story should develop one of the female gender it will perhaps help to point a moral.

The "Purgatory" of which I write is, as already said, a frightful chasm situated in the cliff rocks at Newport. The depth of this singularly fearful rift in the solid stone may be fifty feet and it may be a hundred. The sides look as if sliced down with a knife, for they are smooth-cut, from the top of the rock to the seething waters below. The distance across at the top may be fifteen feet and more. I will leave all minor particulars to the authentic "guide-books" in which all these wonders are graphically described. There are many legendary stories about the place, one being that the devil once drowned a squaw there, and children are told to this day that it is bottomless.

Not many years ago there lived in one of the summer palaces for which these cliffs are so celebrated a wealthy New York banker named Peter Van Dyke. Mr. Van Dyke was a thorough American aristocrat and a true representative of that aristocracy of wealth which our late titled visitor, the Duke of Marlborough, was so much charmed with. Mr. Van Dyke had started life in the soap business in a small way; but the nucleus of his fortune once formed, he launched out as a capitalist. He was shrewd and soon learned that it was as easy to expand railroad stocks by the simple watering process as it was to make suds of soap. Soap and water secured his success, and though he tried to forget about the soap it was occasionally brought to his notice by other aristocrats of the same school, whose ancestors were supposed to have obtained their start in life by some more knightly pursuit in trade. Be this as it may, it was a difficult matter to "soft-soap" old Van Dyke.

The ladies of the banker's family were more susceptible to the flattery which wealth secures, and his pretty daughter Fanny had received her full share of it. Mr. Van Dyke had a son, but Fanny was his only daughter and looked upon as a great heiress, so that she had no end of a beaux. The favored one of those was Hugh Fitzhugh, a young Southerner of good family whom she had met in Europe. Fitzhugh's aristocracy was of a different kind than that so much admired by our titled foreign visitors. He was not wealthy, though his family had been before the war of the rebellion. His riches had not "taken wings," but had departed quite as effectually on legs, for they consisted mainly in slaves.

Young Fitzhugh left a Northern college to fight for his State, and after the war was over managed to get together something to complete his education and fit himself for law in New York. Enough remained for a trip to Europe, and this Hugh decided on before settling down as junior partner in a law firm of some prominence which had been offered him. While in France he became acquainted with Fanny Van Dyke, and returned to America in her company as her affianced lover.

Fanny's father was not one of the European party, of which an aunt was the *chaperone*, and the young people's love affair had run very smoothly until their return to New York.

Then there was a change, for old Van Dyke absolutely refused to give his consent. He could find no fault with Hugh except that he did not belong to his kind of aristocracy, but that was enough. However, Fanny vowed undying love, and the young lawyer, though he was forbid the house and could only see his "divine one" by chance, yet such chances were often found, and he went to work with a will to build up fame and fortune at the bar.

This romantic state of affairs was highly delightful to Fanny in the beginning, and she thought cheating her papa by clandestine meetings with Hugh "awfully funny," but the romance soon wore off. Fanny's love was not of the staying kind—she was much like her father and loved the wealth with which he surrounded her. Love in a palace was all very well, but when it came to "love in a cottage," Fanny felt that she never could stand it. There were other young men as handsome and as fond of her as Hugh, or soon would be if she gave them a chance; who were wealthy enough to support the state that was necessary to her, and she began to think that the ex-soap-boiler, her dear papa, was right, and that she had been foolish to bind herself to love and poverty. Still, she did not know how to break with Hugh, to whom she had pledged undying constancy.

Their meetings became less frequent, and Hugh did not fail to see that a change had come over this beloved. This maddened him, but it only made his love the more intense, and he urged his suit so ardently that Fanny became almost afraid of him.

Grace Vernon was Fanny Van Dyke's cousin and her constant companion. She was an orphan left by a dying sister in Mr. Van Dyke's charge, and she had been brought up from early childhood under the same roof with the heiress.

But Grace knew her position as a dependent, and felt it keenly. She was quite as pretty as Fanny, but much more modest and retiring, and though her uncle supplied her with ample means for her wardrobe, her tastes led her to dress simply and to shun as far as possible the society of which Fanny was so fond. These circumstances made her little known in the gay circles in which Fanny was an acknowledged belle. Grace was in Europe with Fanny, and greatly to her misfortune (she had often thought,) for when Cupid aimed his bow in Hugh Fitzhugh's interest it threw two arrows, and the one that penetrated the most deeply was in Grace Vernon's heart. But this was a secret, known only to the sufferer, for Grace would have died rather than interfere in her cousin's love. She did not die, but saw, it must be confessed with a certain degree of satisfaction, that Fanny's love was not lasting and that her fair cousin would never be Hugh Fitzhugh's wife.

Two or three years had passed since Fanny Van Dyke's return from Europe—years in which her winters had been passed in the gayeties of Fifth avenue and her summers in the no less alluring charms of a Newport season. The lovers—that is, Hugh and Fanny—had been steadily drifting apart. Fanny's love had entirely dwindled out and she only waited for a good opportunity to break her engagement.

Hugh, inspired by her love, had worked hard and was looked upon as a rising man in the legal profession. He saw Fanny rarely now, for she was loath to make appointments with him, and when made the interviews were always brief and unsatisfactory. The young man could no longer doubt but that the love of his sweetheart was cooling.

On a sultry day in August Hugh read in a morning paper that a party of capitalists had the day before started upon an excursion across the continent to examine into the welfare of some of their gigantic railroad schemes. Among the dozen or more members of this exclusive party—which was being transported in parlor-cars with all the attributes of comfort and pleasure—Hugh noticed the name of Fanny's father. This gave him an idea. Since his last interview with Fanny he had reluctantly come to the conclusion that the existing state of affairs between them must come to an end. He was now able to marry, he thought, and he would have one more interview with Fanny, and she must either decide to become his wife within a reasonable time or he would give her up forever. This thought brought a heartrending sigh from the manly breast of the young lawyer, but his determination had been come to after long suffering deliberation and he felt that he could keep it.

II.

It was now the height of the Newport season, and "society items" had coupled Fanny's name quite often, of late, with a wealthy titled Englishman who had taken the watering-place by storm. For Hugh to resolve was to do, and the next morning he was sipping his coffee in the Ocean House at Newport.

Hugh Fitzhugh had taken a sudden start. In the morning he had read in his Wall street office of the departure of Mr. Van Dyke for the West, and the very same evening found him ensconced in a snug stateroom of that wonderful floating palace, the *Pilgrim, en route*, for the "city by the sea." He had been slow in coming to the resolution, already noted, to have a final understanding with Fanny, but now the opportunity had come for action and there was no further delay in his movements. After digesting his breakfast with the aid of a fragrant Havana upon the hotel veranda, while listening to the charms of Lander's Orchestra, located in a small temple devoted to their uses and situated in the pretty park fronting the house, Hugh strolled leisurely toward the Cliffs. He knew it was Fanny's habit to take an after-breakfast "constitutional" in that direction, accompanied usually by her cousin Grace. His surmises were correct and not far from "Purgatory" he found the two young ladies, hand in hand, like school children, enjoying the cool sea breezes with bonyancy of youth.

So engaged were they in a conversation, seemed mainly carried on by Fanny, that they did not notice his approach. He was close to them, when Fanny burst into a peal of laughter which was interrupted by Grace saying quietly:

"But, Fanny, dear, don't you think it unfair to Mr. Fitzhugh for you to flirt so openly with Lord—?"

"Oh, as to that, my demure little cousin," said Fanny, "don't you know that 'what the eyes don't see the heart don't feel?' And Hugh has become so wedded to his charming law that I doubt if he cares any more about me than I do for him." And Fanny broke into another peal of laughter.

Hugh was behind them and so near that he could not help hearing the heartless words of his bethrothed. He stopped, almost stunned, at their conclusion, and pressed his hands to his heart as if shot; but Fanny's laughter, as she kept on her walk and increased the distance from him, brought him back to consciousness, and with a ghostly pale look he sunk upon one of the numerous lawn benches and covered his face with his hands.

"My God!" he said to himself, "and has it come to this? Then whatever the result, to-day shall end my suspense."

Hugh had hardly time for this thought and involuntary expression, when looking up he saw the young ladies had turned and, were coming towards him. They had simply finished their walk in one direction and were returning, without the least idea that Hugh Fitzhugh was awaiting them.

Hugh rose from his seat as they approached, but he did not hasten the now inevitable meeting by walking towards them, for he knew that he required every second of time that was left to recover his self-possession.

Fanny was still so engrossed in her mirthful recitals to her companion that Hugh had stepped forward and raised his hat in silence, recognized only by Grace, who, blushing scarlet, stopped her companion's flow of words by saying:

"Why, Fanny, here's Mr. Fitzhugh!" Fanny's talk came to a sudden close as, turning her head slightly and perceptibly losing color, she recognized her affianced husband as he stood speechless, hat in hand before them.

"Why, Hugh," said Fanny at last, with returning color, "how you frightened me! You look like a ghost; but of course you are welcome."

Hugh took her little hand in both of his, but did not offer to kiss the upturned lips that had so often pledged him faithful love. He looked mournfully in Fanny's eyes said:

"I unwittingly overheard a portion of your conversation as you passed this spot a few minutes ago, and it has strengthened my desire to have a better understanding with you."

Then he offered her his arm—Grace had already retired to the bench. Fanny placed her hand timidly within his, saying:

"I suppose now I'm to have a scolding, and I've just a good mind to leave you and run home."

"Why, do you fear a scolding?"

"That's about all you give me lately."

"Fanny, you know that I love you better than anything in this world."

"Then what makes you tease me?"

"I want you to marry me."

"You know you can't support me."

"I made four thousand dollars last year and this year I shall make more, and I think we might be able to live on that in a quiet way."

"Oh, yes, in a quiet way. Hugh I abominate quiet ways, and Papa says I cost him over five thousand dollars a year."

"Then you don't love me?"

Why did Fanny not have the courage to answer this question honestly instead of saying:

"That's what you always say when you are cross."

"Fanny, I am not cross. We have been engaged over three years and your love for me has been on the wane for much of that time. You are now of age and your own mistress. I can support you and you can marry me to-day if you will. If you don't do it—well, I won't say to-day, but within a month, it is because you do not love me."

They had passed "Purgatory," and having turned, were now nearing it again as Fanny answered:

"Hugh, I don't want to be married yet. You can't support me, and I think you are real unkind to plague me so. You are not like the lover I once heard of who jumped this chasm at the behest of his lady-love."

They had stopped, and were both gazing into the depths of the "Purgatory" below them, when Fanny finished speaking.

"Do you admire that kind of heroism," said Hugh—"I mean the hero of the jump?"

"Oh, yes," replied Fanny. "I could not help marrying such a lover as that—one who would risk his life to please me."

"Will you marry me within a month if I jump it?"

"Yes!"

"Then God forgive you if I perish," said Hugh, as he measured the distance with his eye.

Grace Vernon had wandered forward; she stood now contemplating "Purgatory" from the opposite side. She saw Hugh and Fanny approaching and imagined that their conversation was not a pleasant one from their looks, for the noise of the waves rushing into the abyss below prevented anything else from being heard. Grace stood and meditatively contemplated the wild scene of the rushing waters. She, too, remembered the story of the "lover's leap" and many other legendary tales of the place. "They say it is bottomless," she thought: "but even if it were not, what chance would a human being have in such a whirlpool confined within rocky walls? No one could swim in such a caldron. Yes, a fall there would be sure death," and Grace sighed as she thought that even death might be a happy release to some.

As she sighed she raised her head and saw Hugh's look measuring the distance from the opposite bank, and intuitively knew his intention. Fanny stood at his side deadly pale and trying to say "Don't," but her tongue was paralyzed. Grace with all her strength cried:

"Don't attempt it. It's certain death. Her words were not heard, and as they were uttered Hugh made the fearful leap. He reached the edge of the opposite rock on which Grace stood, and would have fallen backwards into the abyss below but for the courage and strength exerted by that lovely girl, who pulled him forward on to the rock at the risk of her own life and then nearly fainted from the unusual exertion.

Hugh sustained her tenderly in his arms, and as their eyes met his heart and soul went out to one who had for years been silently his. Grace buried her blushing face on his bosom and Hugh clasped her to his heart as he cried:

"Fanny, I have won, but I release you from your vows."

It is doubtful if Fanny ever heard these words, but she saw enough. When Hugh was safely over and Grace clasped to his heart—that heart that had for years beat for her alone—a single pang of jealousy shot through her, but not for long. A moment before she had felt herself a murderess; now she was jilted. But, after all, what she wanted had taken place—she was free from Hugh.

Fanny was herself again. She walked to the other side of "Purgatory," where Hugh and Grace stood, and smilingly said:

"Well, Hugh, you have won. Shall I marry you now?"

Hugh looked up. His face was crimson and he drew Grace still closer as he answered:

"No, Fanny, you do not love me."

"Then," said Fanny, who was far less embarrassed than the others, "Bless you, my children."

Hugh led Grace to the same seat she had so opportunely vacated a few minutes before, and Fanny left them there, gayly inviting Hugh to come to the house before he left Newport.

"For papa won't mind, now that you've jilted me," was that young lady's parting shot.

Hugh did go to the house and he had many walks with Grace, on the Cliffs. He found out what true love was, and he never regretted his fearful leap.

When Peter Van Dyke returned to Newport Hugh Fitzhugh was still there, yet, strange as it may seem, the rising young lawyer was always a welcome guest in the house. The old man had even come to esteem him very highly as a suitor for Grace's hand, and consented that they should be married early in the autumn at his Fifth avenue mansion.

Soon after Grace and Hugh were married, Fanny was led to the altar by a man as wealthy as her father and nearly as old. Love had no part in the contract, unless it was the love of gold, but Fanny was happy—she had all she wanted and is still one of the married belles of New York.

"The Ruling Passion Strong."

In one of the coast States there lived two men of very dissimilar positions, but whose similar taste in one thing led them to "meet together" on an occasion long remembered by many present. One was an eminent judge, and the other was the French keeper of a sailor's loft. The judge was holding court, and the loft-keeper was an important witness in a case before him. The witness was called, but he came not, nor answered. "Where is Susan?" asked the judge, impatient at the non-appearance of the witness.

"He will not answer, your honor," replied the sheriff.

"Go and find him, and bring him into court!" cried the judge, sternly.

The sheriff went to look for him, and found the Frenchman a deeply interested spectator of a cock-fight then going on in the village. Returning to the court-room he reported to the Judge: "Your honor, Mr. Susan is looking at a chicken-fight, and says that all the judges in the State can't bring him away."

Immediately a change came over the judge's feelings and expression, and in a mild but earnest and clearly heard voice he asked, "Is it true, sheriff, that the cock-fight is now a-going on?"

"It is, your honor," replied the sheriff.

"Well, gentlemen," said the judge, addressing the jury and lawyers, "I very much desire to witness that fight myself. The court is adjourned for half an hour.—[Harper's Magazine.

A Distinguished Family.

"So your sons are all through college, are they?" asked Mrs. Smiley of Mrs. Lofty.

"Yes, indeed," replied Mrs. Lofty. "The dear fellows! I am so proud of them! Each of them made his mark. Only think of it! George won the gold medal for being the best polo player in his class!"

"Indeed!"

"Oh, yes, and Harry was never beaten once at lawn tennis during the last two years he was in college. He has ever so many badges and medals."

"How gratifying to you!"

"Indeed it is! And my son Will went head of his whole class at baseball and is regarded as the most promising first base the college ever turned out! We are all so proud of him! But all our hopes are centred in our son Leo, who graduated two years ago. He has come out winner in every boat race he rowed; and only think of it, we used to really fear that it was a waste of time and money to send him to college at all. He seemed so indifferent about college education. But he has turned out grandly! We are so proud of all of our boys!"

Modern Philosophy.

"First class in philosophy, stand up. Brown, what is life?"

"Life consists of money, a house, plenty of wine and cigars and a fasionable wife."

"What is proverty?"

"Reward of merit which genius receives from a discriminating public."

"What is religion?"

"Going to church regularly in good weather, and doing unto others as you please without allowing a return of the compliment."

He Had Seen a Man.

Wife (returning from lecture hall)—"Well, John, how did you like the speaker?"

"Very much, indeed."

"That's strange."

"Why?"

"Well, from the number of times you went out I imagined you found the entertainment very dry."—[Nebraska State Journal.

An incident illustrating the evil effect of the trade-union proscription of apprentices lately occurred in Chicago. Three bright boys, who earned a living by selling papers and blacking boots, came before the police magistrate and asked to be sent up to the House of Correction. The object of this singular request was that they might be able to learn a trade. One of their number had learned somehow that boys imprisoned for any offence were taught trades, and they were willing to accept the disgrace of confinement for the chance of earning an honest living. It is a great pity that those having the means do not seek out such cases as these for aid. Generally the newsboys and bootblacks of cities are a bright lot of youngsters, and they often earn considerable sums of money: but their street life is all the more demoralizing from the fact that they have money to spend. Most of them, however, soon learn the advantages of education, and are glad to accept opportunities for bettering their condition. The trade-unions' attempt to prevent young American boys from learning useful trades is a crime, and ought to be punishable by law. Conspiracies against men in business are thus punished, and it would seem that the law ought to guard even more jealously the rights of those who are too young to protect themselves from wrong.—[Am. Agriculturist.

Up In His Part.

She was a woman of ready resource. While the hour was late, two or three evening visitors yet tarried, and the moment she heard her husband strike the steps she knew that he was boozy, and also grasped her line of conduct.

"Ha! ha!" she laughed, as she rose up, "he cometh!" He has been out rehearsing for amatuer theatricals, and it will be just like him to try to show off. He takes the part of a Major Springer, who comes home full.

A hand was heard clawing over the door, a key was finally jabbed in the lock, and then the Major entered. His hat was tipped back, his knees wobbled, and he hung to the door and muttered:

"Whaz this I shee for me! Shay, Em'ly, whazzer doing, eh?"

"De-lightful! splendid!" cried the wife as she clapped her hands. "Why, Harry, you are a grand success in your role!"

"Whaz zhat! Whazzer laffin' 'bout? First time been zhrunk in two years. Had lizzle time wiz zhe boys, you know?"

"Be autiful! Booth couldn't beat it!" exclaimed the wife. "Why, dear, you are a born actor. It's just as natural as life."

"Who shays I'm liar! Whoop! I can lick any man in 'troit! Been out wiz 'er boys, you know! Shay, Em'ly?"

"Isn't he natural, though?" replied the wife. "Run up stairs, Harry, and change your clothes. You'll do. Nothing could be more perfect."

"Chaze (hic) cloze! No, zur! Chaze nozzings! Up stairs! Yes, go up shtairs. Good (hic) nize, Em'ly. Reg'lar angel. Been ouz wiz 'er boys, you know!"

And the little woman clapped her hands and laughed and praised, and got rid of her company under the impression that no one had smelt a mice. However, the last one was hardly off the step, when she bounced up stairs and confronted the bedazed man with the exclamination:

"Now, then, you old demijohn, prepare to get the worst wolloping a fool of a husband was ever treated to!"

And he got it.

Routing Great Speakers.

Some of the most experienced orators have been disconcerted by very trivial circumstances. Daniel Webster, rising to speak at a poultry show, was unable to continue in rivalry with a giant Shanghai which began to air its lungs at the same moment, and had to resume his seat in confusion. Erskine was always extremely sensitive to a lack of interest by his audience. "Who can get on with that wet blanket of a face of yours before him?" he said once to Garrow, who was engaged with him in a cause. His first speech in the House of Lords was a humiliating failure, owing to the action of Chatham, who, as a speaker began, took up a pen and made a few notes as if with the intention of replying; but, after listening a few moments, he dashed pen and paper upon the floor with a contemptuous smile. This indifference, real or pretended, completely upset Erskine, whose "voice faltered; he struggled through the remainder of his speech, and sank into his seat dispirited, and shorn of his fame." Burke was also extremely sensitive. Selwyn relates that he rose on one occasion to speak, holding a bundle of papers in his hand, when a rough-hewn country member started up and said: "Mr. Speaker, I hope the honorable gentleman does not mean to read that large bundle of papers, and to bore us with a long speech into the bargain." Burke was so suffocated with rage as to be incapable of speech, and rushed out of the House. "Never before," says Selwyn, "did I see the fable realized of a lion put to flight by the braying of an ass."—[The Gentleman's Magazine.

What Primitive Man Ate.

Primitive man, wherever he was first cast, whether in one centre or in more than one, must of necessity have found his food in the plant world. We cannot imagine him commencing his career learned in the arts of hunting, killing, and cooking the lower animals for food. Many infer from this circumstance that the argument in favor of the vegetarian practice is copied direct from nature, signed and delivered by her. Not quite so fast. There is one interposing barrier to the free acceptance of vegetarian deed and act of conveyance of food from nature to man. Nature herself, of her own right royal will, makes for animals, herbivorous and carnivorous, one distinctive animal organism, a fluid which is a standard food—meat and drink in one—the fluid known under the name of milk. Against absolute vegetarianism, then, we may fairly set up one exception derived from nature as the unerring guide. On observing the habits of animals we discover another natural fact. We find that animals of quite different natures, in respect to primitive selection of food, possess the power of changing their modes of feeding and of passing over, as it were, from one class to another. This change is distinct but limited, and we must accept it with all its extension on the one side and with all its limitation on the other. The fruit-eating ape can be taught under privation to subsist on animal diet; a dog can, I believe, be taught to subsist on vegetable diet. But it would be as impossible to teach a sheep to eat flesh as it would be to make a lion feed on grass.—Dr. Richardson, in Longman's Magazine.

Brown—Well, what do you want, sir?

Tramp (who had expected to see Mrs. Brown)—Er—I was looking for a low rent.

Brown—I think I can accommodate you. Sick 'im, Tige!

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating **Sick Headache** **Heart-burn** **Sour Stomach**

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 192 Fulton Street, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR INTERNAL —AND— EXTERNAL USE

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an Illustrated Pamphlet containing information of very great value. Everybody should have this book, and those who send for it will ever, after thank their lucky stars. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, $2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

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292 THAMES., Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

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Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

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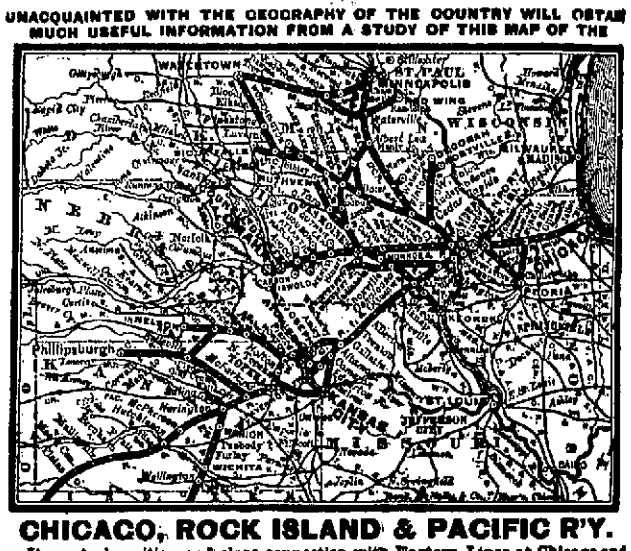
A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegant DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets.

SAFE

THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y

(GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE)

Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Herington, Hutchinson, Wichita, Caldwell, and all points in southern Nebraska. Entire passenger equipment of the celebrated Pullman manufacture. Solidly ballasted track of heavy steel rail. Iron and stone bridges. All safety appliances and modern improvements. Commodious, well built stations. Celerity, certainty, comfort and luxury assured.

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THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat and dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota.

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FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

WE KEEP

Talking about our CHAMBER SUITS because we think we have some worth talking about. We have just added five entirely new styles in ANTIQUE ASH which we should like to show you.

E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

For New York

THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers Pilgrim and Bristol in commission. Leave Newport week days at 9 P. M., Sundays 10 P. M. Due in New York at about 7.30 A. M. Connection by annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

An orchestra on each steamer.

EXCURSION leave New York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., at 5.00 P. M. daily, Sundays included. Annex connection from Brooklyn at 4.30 P. M., and Jersey City at 4 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at about 3.30 A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The DOUBLE SERVICE will be resumed for the summer season commencing JUNE 18th, when two steamers will be run week days and on Sundays in each direction between Fall River and New York. Will leave Fall River week days, 7.30 and 8.25 P. M., the 7.30 boat touching at Newport at 8.45 P. M. Returning will leave New York at 5.30 and 6.16 P. M. SUNDAYS, leave Fall River at 8.30 P. M., touching at Newport at 10 P. M. Leave New York 5.30 P. M., touching at Newport about 3.30 A. M.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

Carrying United States Mail.

Direct Route from Newport —TO— New York & Providence.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Eolus

will commence Monday, November 7, 1887, leaving Newport three times daily (Sundays excepted.)

7.30 A. M.—For Providence and Boston, due in Providence at 9.15 A. M., Boston 10.50 A. M., also for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, New Haven and New York, due in New York at 3.30 P. M.

10.20 A. M.—For New York by New York Express, with Drawing Room Cars from Wickford Junction, stopping at Kingston, Stonington, New London, Saybrook, New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk and Stamford. Due in New York at 4.58 P. M. Also due in Providence at 12.10 P. M., and Boston at 1.40 P. M.

4.15 P. M.—For New York, connecting with train leaving Providence at 6.10 P. M., and due in New York at 11.00 P. M.; also Providence and Boston by 1 P. M. Fast Express from New York, due in Providence at 5.55 P. M. and Boston at 7.05 P. M.

Leaving Wickford Landing. Connects with Trains from New York and Providence, as follows:

8.55 A. M.—Connecting with train leaving Providence at 8.00 A. M. and New London at 7.15 A. M.; due in Newport at 9.55 A. M.

1.25 P. M.—Connecting with Express Train leaving New York at 8.00 A. M., with Drawing Room Cars to Wickford Junction; also with train leaving Providence at 12.30 P. M., due in Newport at 2.25 P. M.

5.50 P. M.—Connecting with train leaving New York at 1.00 P. M. and Providence 5.10 P. M., due in Newport at 6.50 P. M.

Connection from Newport for Providence and Boston, as follows: 7.30 and 10.20 A. M. 4.15 P. M. From Providence for Newport at 8.00, A. M., 12.30 and 5.10 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points South and West.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Monday, April 30, 1888, trains will leave Newport, week days, for Boston 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 5.50, 8.30, 11.40, A. M., 3.40, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 9.00, 11.15 A. M., 1.20, 5.55, 8.15 P. M. For Portsmouth Grove, †7.35, ‡10.20, A. M., †2.55 P. M. RETURN, †8.37, ‡11.02 A. M., †2.07, †5.42, †7.52 P. M. For Coal Mines, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.43, 10.57 A. M., 2.03, 5.38, 7.42 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.30, 10.03 A. M., 1.52, 5.34, 7.29, P. M. Tiverton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.16 P. M. RETURN, 8.34, 10.48 A. M., 1.51, 5.29, 7.15, P. M. Fall River, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.25, 10.38 A. M., 1.44, 5.10, 6.53 P. M. Taunton, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.54 A. M., 1.00, 6.05, *6.56 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.33 P. M. Middleboro, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 6.30, 9.34 A. M. 3.35, *6.02 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 8.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.; Return (Pearl Street) 5.05, 9.00, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, *5.55 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.20 A. M. Nantucket, 10.20 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.30, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, P. M.

Sundays trains leave Newport for Tiverton Fall River, Taunton, Middleboro, Bridgewater, Brockton, Holbrook, So. Braintree, New Bedford and Boston at 6.30 P. M. Leaves Boston at 4.30 A. M.

*Boat from Fall River.
†Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport.

On and After Monday, May 28, 1888, Str. CONANICUT

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN	LEAVE NEWPORT
6.15 A. M.	8.45 A. M.
8.15 "	9.45 "
9.15 "	10.00 "
10.45 "	12.00 M.
1.30 P. M.	2.45 P. M.
3.30 "	4.15 "
6.00 "	6.30 "

Or on arrival of Providence boat.

SUNDAYS.	
9.45 A. M.	10.15 A. M.
4.00 P. M.	4.30 P. M.

RECOLLECTIONS —OF— Olden Times,

—WITH A HISTORY OF THE—

Robinson, Hazard and Sweet Families, of Rhode Island.

We have a few more copies left. The work is now out of print, and since the death of the distinguished author, Thomas R. Hazard (Shepherd Tom) of Vaucluse, the demand for the work has increased.

We have a few copies left which we will send to any address, postage free, on receipt of the price, $2.00.

JOHN P. SANBORN,

MERCURY OFFICE.

Banking and Insurance.

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,060,950
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,858
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,564
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,928
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	5,727,600
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,429
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,443
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,076,098
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,498,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,332,066
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,386,876
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,587,178

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

7-2

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated A. D. 1806.

CASH ASSETS - $180,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $600,000 in losses promptly intand satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at

NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY HULL, JR.

Special Notice.

The undersigned still continues the

HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS,

and will be glad to have his friends' and the public patronage. Especially will he appreciate

CASH--PAYING CUSTOMERS.

All parties who owe me if they will now come up and settle, will be doing me a very great favor, as I have waited a long time in many cases, and to very great disadvantage.

A.L. Burdick.

THE CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION

Is now admitted by the medical authorities to be a deficiency or undue waste of Oxydizable Phosphorus normally existing in the human economy. The remedy consists in the administration of a preparation of Phosphorus being at once assimilated and oxydizable. WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES is the only preparation of Phosphorus which combines these characteristics in the highest degree for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Slight Sweats and Nervous Diseases: it is unequalled. Recommended by Physicians. Sold by Druggists $1 per bottle. Send for Circular. Winchester & Co., Chemists, 162 William Street, N. Y. 5-12-ly

The Favorite

Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma; soothes irritation of the Larynx and Fauces; strengthens the Vocal Organs; allays soreness of the Lungs; prevents Consumption, and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this

Cough Medicine

to every one afflicted."—Robert Horton, Foreman *Headlight*, Morrilton, Ark.

"I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in consumption. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were magical. I was immediately relieved and continued to improve until entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Guilford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an incessant cough which deprived me of sleep and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtained no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured me." Mrs. E. Coburn, 19 Second st., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1257 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5

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—AND—

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Lawton's Stable

—AND—

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY

Is the place where you can always find anything in the line of

Horses & Carriages

that you wish. Horses to sell, exchange or let. New Horses arriving every week. 10 ponies to sell or let. Carriages of all kinds to sell or exchange, consisting of new carryalls, very cheap. Concord Buggies, New and Tasty Patterns. Side Bar Wagons, warranted, low in price. Side Bar Buggies, Timpkin, Brewster, Rice, Coyle and Side Spring. Canopy Tops, two and four seats, very stylish.

DOG CARTS, SURREY CARTS and PONY CARTS,

Just received and ready for inspection.

Second-Hand Carts used only one season.

New Road Carts, $32.

DEMOCRAT WAGONS.

Come and see them and get prices.

One English Canopy Phaeton

has not been used twenty times.

One 2nd-hand Victoria,

Just right for cabbing. A lot of

Second-Hand Carriages

that must be sold to make room.

3 Sets Second-Hand Team Harness

and will be sold very cheap.

Dealing with a number of the leading manufacturers of the United States, I can sell goods as low as can be bought in New England.

New Side-Bar Buggies,

Warranted, only $90.

NEW ORDER WAGONS,

Only $65.

Other Carriages in Proportion.

HOW IS THAT FOR LOW?

Park Stables,

Cor. Spring & Touro Sts.

For the Children.

Bearing One Another's Burdens.

"Oh, mother! are you going to have Sarah here again? She is such a cross-looking girl; she scarcely answers when she is spoken to, and then nothing more than yes'm and no'm."

"I do not know that she is very prepossessing, but she is certainly one of the best workers I ever had."

"Well, for my part I cannot see any use in a body looking so cross all the time. I wonder if she was always so."

"Who is that you are expressing so much wonder about, Carrie?" asked a gentle looking lady, who entered the room from the porch carrying a bunch of sweet violets.

There was a quiet, restful look about the lady which made one feel that all was at peace with her. And they would not be far wrong; for Lois Lee was one who to know was to love. Early in life she had met with a great sorrow, which, instead of embittering, had the effect of bringing out all the kindness and charity of her nature, and it seemed perfectly natural, if one were in trouble or difficulty, to go to Lois Lee for sympathy and help. The girls confided to her their secrets, and the matrons their difficulties and vexations of whatever nature.

"Oh, auntie dear, it is Sarah Conner I was speaking of. I do wish she was not so surly looking. It makes one feel uncomfortable even when she is around. I think she might take a little brighter view of life, instead of looking so terribly melancholy all the time." And bright, happy Carrie, who had never known a care, gave a long sigh.

"I never remember seeing her. Has she worked for you long?" inquired Miss Lee.

I first employed her last fall when you were away," replied Mrs. Lee. "And as I said before, she is one of the best workers I ever saw. I remember hearing also that she needed help, that she has a brother who is a cripple, and that she has him to care for as well as herself."

"What part of the town does she live in? Can I not go and engage her for you as well as Carrie?" asked Miss Lee.

"Thank you; it is about half a mile down at 'the corners;' a crowded, poor part of the town. However, you would have no difficulty in finding the place."

"I will walk along with you as far as you go, Carrie," said her aunt. "It is such a perfect morning that I shall be glad of any errand that takes me out to enjoy it."

In a few moments the two started, Carrie with her books, and Miss Lee with a small, covered basket in her hand.

"Are you carrying your work with you, Aunt Lois?" asked Carrie in a merry tone, as she nodded towards the basket.

"Not exactly; but your mother spoke of a crippled brother, and I thought a few oranges might be acceptable."

"Dear Aunt Lois, how is it you always remember the right thing at the right time? I never should have thought of carrying anything to this boy," exclaimed Carrie, in a tone of self-reproach.

"Only bear in mind the Golden Rule, dear Carrie, and it will be easy to do to others whatsoever we would have done to us under similar circumstances."

By this time they had reached the street where Lois was to turn off toward the poorer and more crowded part of the town. Bidding Carrie good morning, Miss Lee hurried along until she came to a row of dirty, low buildings. Over one was a notice of washing, which told her this was the place she was looking for. She ascended the stairs, and on to the room at the back, where she knocked. She listened a moment, and heard a moaning sound as of some one in pain. She gently unlatched the door, and stepped into a room bare of almost any furniture, but clean as hands could make it. In one corner stood a bedstead, on which lay a boy of about ten years of age, pale and thin, with a look on his young face that told of terrible suffering. His eyes were closed, but his hands were tightly clenched, as if the pain were more than he could bear.

"I am afraid you are in great pain," said Miss Lee in a gentle voice, as she went over toward the bed. The boy opened his eyes, but showed no surprise at seeing a stranger beside him. "Can I not do something for you? Is there nothing you can take when you are in such pain?"

"There are some drops which sister gives me in a little water, which sometimes help me," gasped the poor little sufferer.

Miss Lee took up a vial, read the directions, quickly prepared and administered the drops; after which she bathed his forehead, and gently fanned him until the paroxysm had passed. He then turned his large eyes upon her and asked, "Where did you come from?"

"I came to see your sister. Is this where Sarah Conner lives?"

"Yes, she is my sister, but she is away for to-day. She hated to leave me, because this is one of my bad days, but we need the money. She mixed my medicine before she went away, but I spilt it, and could not mix it again, and so the pain got worse than it often is."

"Are you often as bad as this?" asked Miss Lee, "and how long have you been such a sufferer?"

"About two years," answered the boy. "Mother died, and one night the row we were in took fire. Sister had to get out of the window, for the stairs were all burning. She held me in her arms, but she slipped and fell with me and hurt my back."

"Poor child," exclaimed Miss Lee, in a sympathetic tone; "has anything ever been done for you by a surgeon?"

"Not much, ma'am. Sister feels so badly because she thinks it was all her fault, and I do not talk to her much about it; and I try not to let her know how much it hurts me if I can help it. But sometimes, like this morning, I cannot help crying."

"I wonder if you would like an orange, if I cut it for you? I have some beauties in my basket."

"Oh! how nice," exclaimed the little fellow, his eyes brightening as Miss Lee took them out and laid them beside him. "Sister bought me one last week, and it seems as though I could taste it ever since, it was so good."

After peeling one and enjoying seeing him eating it, Miss Lee returned home, leaving word that his sister was to come the next day to her brother's house, if she was not otherwise engaged. That evening at the tea-table she spoke of the visit she had made. Dr. Lee seemed much interested, asked several questions, and finally said he thought something could be done to ease the boy's sufferings, even though he could not be cured. The next day brought Sarah, who in heartfelt tone thanked Lois for her kindness to her brother. At noon, when Dr. Lee came home, he asked several questions as to the injury her brother had met with, and added, "I will call in as I am passing by; it may be I can help him a little." The look in her eyes spoke more than words as she quietly said:

"Thank you, sir."

That same evening, just as Sarah was about to leave after her day's work, Dr. Lee said to her: "I have been to see your brother this afternoon, and I think much can be done toward helping him. I would like to have Dr. M— see him, and learn his opinion, as he has had much experience in similar cases."

"Oh, Dr. Lee," exclaimed Sarah, as she grasped his hand, "if you only can help Jamie, I will never cease asking blessings on you and yours. I will work my fingers to the bone to pay you if you only can help him.'"

"My good girl," answered the doctor kindly, "do not count too much on his being cured; as I said before, I think he can be helped very much."

After a careful examination of the case, Dr. M — thought the best plan would be to have him placed, if possible, in the Children's Hospital. There he could have the best of care and good nursing. Dr. M — succeeded in getting him admitted; and soon after the little boy was removed to his new quarters, accompanied by Dr. Lee and his anxious, loving sister. Jane, who had lived a long time with Mrs. Lee, wishing to go west and visit a brother, Sarah gladly accepted the offer to fill her place. She proved the most faithful of servants, and most devoted of friends. Her joy and delight when, a few months later, Jamie walked to see her, was only second to her gratitude when Dr. Lee told her he wished to employ Jamie as office boy for himself.

"Dear Aunt Lois," exclaimed Carrie one day, "It is all through you that Jamie is so well and Sarah so happy. I can hardly believe as I look at her, so light-hearted and cheerful, and so devoted to us all, that she is the same girl that I almost dreaded having mother engage for only a single day at a time. She was so sour-looking, and so unattractive in her manner."

"Ah, my dear Carrie, if we would all have more love, and try to bear each other's burden more than we do, we should perhaps oftener find that there is some reason we do not know of, which causes sorrows that we might help remove, or at least to lighten; and in this way imitate more closely our blessed Lord, who went about doing good."—[The Interior.

Newport Contradictions and Congruities.

Newport! What a misnomer!

How strange to call this old, old town, Newport! Why it is one of the most ancient ports in the United States. Like a belle of the last century, very fair even in her old age, this seaport sits upon the shore of her lovely harbor in a revery of the past and dreams of departed mercantile glories; of a day more than a century ago, when Newport contested with New York the palm for commercial prosperity. Then her mercantile marine numbered between five and six hundred vessels, and of this white fleet the keels that ruffled the waters of the bay were those of ships, brigs, schooners and sloops of various descriptions. There was a regular line of packets for the transportation of passengers and freight between Newport and London, and those great ships that came sailing into the harbor so grandly in the old days, brought tidings from afar; their prows had cut the waters that lave the strand of far Bombay, or their keels had troubled the currents of the Hoogly River. Others as they came in, told in a mute language of patched sail and battered hulk, the story of the tempests that howl and rage around the storm-beaten promentory of Cape Horn. Some of the vessels that weighed their anchors and went sailing out into the deep, were bound on whaling voyages to distant and southern seas. I know a seacaptain of four-score years and more, and who left the following of the sea nearly forty years ago, who delights to tell of his voyages around Cape Horn, and of how, when he returned from a long, long whaling voyage, his little daughter three years old came home from Sunday School with tears in her eyes to greet a father whom she had never seen.

That was a proud day for Newport when in *one* day 18 Indiamen came sweeping to their anchorages in the harbor, and when her more than 70 wharves were thronged with the thousands of men who found employment in lading or unloading the vessels at the various docks. But Ichabod! the commercial glory of Newport has departed! In the winter days her harbor and wharves look lonely enough, but though no longer a commercial city, the summer time are thronged with sailing craft. But how changed is the scene! The vessels that enter the harbor are for the most part, not as of yore laden with molasses or mahogany, or (this in a whisper) with African slaves, but loaded with gay pleasure parties. That fleet of sail that you see approaching are not merchantmen bearing the spices of India, but the snowy canvass of the Eastern or New York Yachting Squadron. As of old men-of-war drop anchor here, but could brave Com. Perry revisit the home of his boyhood, would he recognize the cruiser Atlanta as the successor in naval warfare of the majestic three-deckers and frigates of his day? Could some of the old beaux and belles of 100 years ago once more visit the scenes of their sighs and triumphs, would they recognize the steam yachts that gracefully glide over the bay as the successors of the clumsy craft in which they were won't to take their pleasure trips? Well, gallant Commodore and ancient beau, you will at any rate recognize the stars and stripes that float from the mast-heads: you count, perhaps, more stars, but it is the same dear old flag still! And then near the old parade ground are two cannons which formed part of the armament of the American sloop-of-war Tartar, which have a more familiar look to you than the tremendous guns that frown from the decks of the Atlanta or Boston!

I called the name *Newport* a misnomer, and so it seems as one walks about the deserted docks or threads his way through the narrow streets flanked on either hand by the quaint gambrel-roofed houses and old-fashioned shops. But there is an *old* and a *new town* in this municipality and so perhaps it is not so much of a misnomer after all. And within some five years Newport has changed wonderfully in appearance. There is a new part of the city in which the architecture is modern and picturesque; here we have beautiful modern houses in which the well-to-do Newporters live the year round; and then there are the summer cottages of the wealthy non-residents who make Newport their summer home. These stately dwellings adorn the famous *Avenue*, or overlook the shimmering sea from the greenswards that carpet the Cliffs. Some of these palatial cottages are picturesquely designated, and we read at the gateways such pretty names as Swanhurst or Vineland or The Breakers or Long Acre.

Speaking of names reminds me of certain incongruities in nomenclature. e g. Newport is not now a business emporium and the average Newporter would not have it so; there is thrift and energy among the people, but the business men are conservative and seldom allow themselves to be betrayed into an undignified haste. Newport has no *Wall*, or *Lombard street*. *Speculation* is not rife; the air does not seem to be charged with venture or adventure and yet it is the most *Hazardous* place I was ever in. Why every man you meet has something to say about a *Hazard*; on the door-plates of many of the residences you read the same startling word. Verily as you go into one of the largest of the drug-stores you read above the door the ominous inscription Hazard, Hazard & Co., as if forsooth it were meant Hazard, Hazard to enter there! You do not on the Newport streets as on Wall street, New York, behold the ramping and raging of Bulls and Bears, but you meet and see plenty of *Barkers* in the highways of this fair city. One street, very quiet and very pleasant, and perhaps as noticeable for the absence of bovine rangers as any in the city, is called Bull street. I passed a *demure* and *inoffensive* looking little roadway the other day and observed that it was called Wanton avenue. One apothecary store is known as a Taylor's shop! and so I might go on.

And in this connection I want to note two or three congruities in a nomenclature, e g., one highway is called Farewell street, and as the stranger enters it from Broadway he may be puzzled to know why it was thus named; but as he passes on and discovers that the road leads to the cemetery he sees that it is well named and calls to mind the familiar line, "Farewell mortality, welcome eternity." Another street that is well named is the main thoroughfare and it is called *Thames street*, and I have thought how fitting that a street should bear the name of a river! For how like to a river is a street! How the human tide ebbs and flows in and out, how swift flows the current, what strangely laden barges pass and repass each other!

It is a pathetic sight, this human stream and current. If the lines written upon the faces you meet could all be transcribed into a book how much of the pathos of living would the volume reveal! This thought reminds one of the lines of Bryant, or rather, perhaps, the poet's lines suggests the thought. He sees the fast flitting figures come and go as along the street they pass—to toil, to strife, to rest, and then he asks,

Who of the crowd to-night shall tread
The dance till daylight gleam again?
Who sorrow o'er the untimely dead?
Who writhe in throes of mortal pain?
Some famine-struck shall think how long
The cold, dark hours, how slow the light!
And some who flaunt amid the throng,
Shall hide in dens of shame to-night.
These struggling tides of life that seem
In wayward, aimless course to tend,
Are eddies of the mighty stream
That rolls to its appointed end.

S. W. S.

Swallow a Dictionary as a Substitute.

Timid Young Lady—Doctor, I think I have something the matter with my heart. What can you do for me.

Doctor (just from Boston)—Well, I can recommend my new heart tonic, which is called "oxypropylendilsonmylambic."

Young Lady—Won't it do just as well if I swallow a dictionary before each meal?—[Hotel Mail.

"Your duties must be somewhat monotonous," said a lady to a mailing clerk. "They are indeed." "The same round day after day and week after week. No excitement." "No excitement excepting when we have to rush things." "And when is that?" "Oh! when we find 'In haste' written on the outside of a letter." "Oh! yes, that creates excitement." "Tremendous."

Boy. "Want a boy, sir?"
Hobson. "What for?"
Boy. "Why, ter pay $3 a week to Saturday night."
Hobson. "For doing what?"
Boy. "Why, fur waiting all the week for it."

Tomorrow's Church Services.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Magill, rector. Holy communion at 8 A. M. and evensongs at 7.30 in Kay Chapel; morning service at 10.45 and children's service at 3.30 P. M. in Trinity Church. The Holy Communion is also celebrated in Trinity Church at 10.45 A. M. on the first Sunday in the month, and when the Sunday is a special Feast Day. Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. R. B. Peet, rector. Morning prayer at 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 7.30 P. M. Sunday school at 1.45. P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, Rhode Island avenue Rev. C. G. Gilbat, D. D, rector Services—8 o'clock early celebration every Sunday, and at 11 also the first Sunday in the month. Services with sermon 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sunday school 2.30 P. M. and children's service at 3.15.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, Poplar street, Rev. S. W. Moran, rector. Holy communion every Sunday morning at 7.30, also in connection with the 10.30 service on the first Sunday of the month. Morning prayer and Litany at 10.30. Evensong at 7.30. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, South Portsmouth, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson Rector. First and third Sundays of each month, Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion, 10.30 A. M.; other Sundays, Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon, 10.30 A. M.; Sunday School, 12 M.

HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, Middletown, Rev. Geo. Herbert Patterson rector. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 3 P. M; Sunday School, 2.30 P. M.

ST. COLUMBA—The Berkeley Memorial Chapel—on the South-east Cliffs. Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D. D. Services at 3.30 P. M. Sunday school at 2.15 P. M.

Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH—Rev. E. P. Tuller, pastor. Preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Bible service at 3 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. S. W. Stevens, pastor. Sunday school at 10.30 A. M.; preaching at 3.00 and 7.30 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor. Morning Service at 10.45. Evening service at 7.30 Bible school at 3 P. M.

SHILOH CHURCH, Rev. H. N. Jeter; services:—sermon at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, sermon at 10.30 A. M. and 3 P. M. Sunday school at 1.45 P. M. Evening service at 7.30.

THAMES STREET, Rev. W. I. Ward, Sunday school at 10.30 A. M; preaching at 3 P. M.; praise and social service at 7.30 P. M.

TOURO CHAPEL, Bellevue avenue. Rev. Arthur W. Upshaw, pastor; services 11 A. M., 3.30 and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 1.30 P. M.

SWEDISH MISSION, Burlingham's Hall, Spring street, near Mill, Rev. Alex Friyxell, pastor; services at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Middletown, Rev. J. F. Cooper, pastor; Sunday school 10.30 P. M.; preaching 2.30 P. M.; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Congregational.

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. Forrest F. Emerson, pastor; worship and preaching at 10.45 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; Sunday school at 2.30 P. M.

UNION CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne, pastor; preaching at 3 and 8.30 P. M. Sabbath school at 11.30 A. M.

GRACE CHAPEL, Wellington ave. and Thames st., Rev. R. Gordon Mackay, pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, morning at 10.45. Sunday school 2.30. Evening service at 7.45, conducted by pastor. Prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7.45. All welcome.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D. D.; low mass at 7, 8 and 9; high mass at 10.30 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Touro streets, Rev. James Coyle and Rev. William L. Simmons; low masses at 7, 8 and 9, high mass and sermon at 10.30; vespers, conference and benediction at 7.30 P. M.

Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Morning service at 10.45; Sunday school at 12.00 P. M.

Young Men's Christian Association.

105 Thames street. Praise service for men only, every Sunday at 4 P. M., in the Lecture Room. Brief addresses and good singing. Young men and strangers in the city especially invited to attend.

FRIENDS' CHURCH, cor. Marlboro' and Farewell streets. Forenoon services, 10:30 A. M.; Sabbath School, 3 P. M.; Prayer meeting, 7 P. M. Thursday meeting—Forenoon services, 10:30 A. M.; Prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M.

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SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer. 5-26-tf

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Capital (paid in)	253,400
Surplus	7,500

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Principal and interest both fully guaranteed by Capital and Surplus of $1,105,000 in seventeen years business we have loaned $11,404,000, paying for interest, $7,056,000 and principal has been returned to investors without delay or the loss of a dollar. Real Estate First Mortgage and Debenture Bonds and Savings Certificates always on hand for sale. In Savings Department, in amounts of $5 and upward; in the Mortgage Department, $300 and upward. Full information regarding our various securities furnished by

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There is now a corner in arsenic. Cranks will soon have to commit suicide on the co-operative plan.

One may live like a conqueror, a king, but he must die like a man.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1888.

Mr. Attleton pronounces this the quietest General Assembly that ever put up at his house.

Col. Wilson, of Gov. Wetmore's staff, is to be congratulated on his deserved promotion to the rank and title of General.

The Providence delegation did themselves credit in selecting Hon. Stephen A. Cooke, Jr., as Judge of the sixth Judicial District Court. No better man could be found for the position.

The man who was going to turn over the Supreme Court of this State to the tender mercies of his own party, has stopped down and out. Sheriff Pond of Woonsocket, a bigger man than the Court, in his own estimation, no longer wields the power of life and death over the denizens of Providence County. It will be Sheriff Parsons hereafter.

The editorial fraternity of this State has been again honored by the choice of the Speaker of the General Assembly from its ranks. Col. Utter of the Narragansett Weekly, who was chosen speaker Tuesday, is a man abundantly qualified for the position, and his few days of practice at this session prove him to be the right man in the right place.

Gov. Taft has been singularly fortunate in selecting for his personal staff men who will do honor to the important position to which he has appointed them. They are all men of standing and influence in the communities in which they reside. They are all temperance men by practice, so the Governor will not fear of their disgracing him by intoxication on public occasions. The Governor is to be congratulated on the fortunate choice he has made.

The Australian election Law, so called, which has been passed by the New York and Massachusetts legislatures, and which is now before our General Assembly, contains many good features and something of the kind ought to be passed in this state. The great fault with this particular bill is the vast amount of machinery required to carry it into effect. Before it becomes a law it ought to be very generally amended and its provisions so simplified that it can be put into operation.

Mr. Blaine has done what we have always claimed that he would do, namely, positively declined to be a candidate for a re-nomination. He has also, when he found that there were some few indiscreet friends who were not willing to take the first declination as final, written another letter which we publish in full in this issue, in which he puts his declination in such an emphatic manner that neither friend nor foe will have any foundation to claim that by any possibility or under any circumstances can his name be used again.

The great and immaculate Civil Service Reform Association has given Newport the go-by this year. They have just met and resolved, in New York, and adjourned. Geo. William Curtis read his usual address, in which he told the world the astounding news that Cleveland was elected President because he was in favor of civil service reform. We had always supposed that he was elected because Burchard was allowed to make a fool of himself, which, added to fraud and intimidation in at least ten southern States, succeeded in defeating the Republican party by a few hundred votes out of over eight millions. Cleveland's civil service reform ideas had very little to do with the matter. Curtis still believes the President to be all right and a great "reformer," but those wicked Senators and Representatives upon whom he is obliged to depend for information have deceived him. Curtis wants a one-term for the President, and desires the abolition of the tenure of office act. On the whole the address this year is decidedly tame, and the action of the Association is very much tamer. The truth is, their great apostle and pet, Cleveland, has gone back on civil service reform too many times to make its advocates very enthusiastic or hilarious over their success with this administration.

In the make-up of the committees of the General Assembly by the presiding officers, Newport County was well treated. Senator Franklin of Newport is a member of the Committee on Finance and chairman of the Committee on Fisheries; Senator Bull of Middletown is on Corporations and Militia. Senator Sisson of Portsmouth is Chairman of Committee on State Property, and the Joint Committee on the Public Health; Senator Watson of Jamestown, is on the Committee on Education, and chairman of the Committee on Elections; Senator Church of Tiverton is on Finance and the Joint Committee on Rules and Orders; Senator Taylor of Little Compton is on Committee on Elections and the Joint Committee on Accounts and Claims; and Senator Littlefield of New Shoreham is on Elections and Fisheries.

In the House, Mr. Townsend of Newport is on Finance and Real Estate; Mr. Young is on Charities and Corrections and on Unfinished Business; Mr. Sheffield is on the Judiciary and on Elections; Mr. Swinburne is on Corporations; Mr. Carry is Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries; Mr. Peckham of Middletown is on Corporations; Mr. Dyer of Portsmouth is on Education; Mr. Douglass of Jamestown is on Charities and Corrections and on Fisheries; Mr. Hicks of Tiverton is on Fisheries and Accounts and Claims; Mr. Shaw of Little Compton is on Fisheries; and Mr. Champlin of New Shoreham is on the Judiciary and on Elections.

The General Assembly.

The change of the State administration back again into the hands of the party that has conducted its affairs in such a conservative and satisfactory manner for many years, took place Tuesday very quietly and orderly. Gov. Davis, after a one year's term, stepped down and out and Gov. Taft takes possession of the helm of the State. The spectators, especially the ladies, were present in large numbers to witness the transfer. The two houses met Tuesday morning and organized by the choice of Eugene F. Warner clerk of the Senate; Hon. Geo. H. Utter, of Westerly, Speaker of the House, and William H. Sweetland, of Providence, and Thomas Z. Lee, of Woonsocket, clerks; Rev. Mr. Taller acted as chaplain of the Senate and Rev. Mr. Rich of the House. Speaker Utter on taking the chair acknowledged the honor conferred upon him in an eloquent address and urged the members to attend faithfully to the duties before them. The two bodies met in grand committee, received the ballots cast at the late election and appointed a committee to count them. The unfortunates on this committee retired with as good grace as possible to the Senate chamber and the grand committee took a recess till three o'clock. At that time the old State House was crowded almost to suffocation with the spectators. The committee reported the election of the entire Republican ticket by about the same majorities as reported in the papers, and Messrs. Taft, Lapham, Cross, Rogers and Clarke were duly inducted into their various offices. This finished the legislative work for the first day.

Wednesday the presiding officers of the two bodies announced the standing committees and the work of the session began. In grand committee Mayor A. K. Goodwin, of Pawtucket, was elected State Auditor, Benj. Easton, Jr. was elected sheriff of Newport county, Thomas W. Wood was chosen clerk of the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas, Capt. John Waters, of Newport, was chosen inspector of cables and William A. Stoddard was elected inspector of beef. Many petitions were received asking for the passage of the Kansas Injunction Law, and a bill for the passage of the so-called Australian voting law was offered. In the afternoon the legislature adjourned to take part in the Memorial day ceremonies.

On Thursday and Friday the charters of some corporations having their headquarters in Newport were granted. One hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for building the new alms house at Cranston, $16,000 extra was appropriated for the expenses of the State government for the remainder of the year.

The Kansas Injunction Law, so called, which so many of the temperance people asked for, was reported to the house in a very much modified form and made the special order for Tuesday, June 12, when the Assembly comes to elect a United States Senator. Much other routine business was transacted among other things was the granting of over fifty charters to as many new corporations. The Assembly adjourned yesterday to meet in Newport again June 12 to elect a United States Senator.

The General Assembly of this year at its May Session produced a vastly different impression upon the Newport public from the one of a year ago. The noisy, bulldozing, unscrupulous leaders of the Democracy. Carroll, Honey, Gorman, Brennan & Co., were conspicuous by their absence and business of the session was conducted quietly and orderly. There were no unseemly wrangles, no black ballots were required for the election of officers and there was no call for the cry "Make way for the Lieutenant Governor."

Now that Mr. Blaine has withdrawn from the Presidential contest it looks as though Chauncey M. Depew of New York might be the coming man. He is to our mind the best man in the field and if he should be nominated, there would be but little doubt about his carrying New York. Depew and Harrison would make a ticket to win.

The Providence Journal has commenced growling with its new friends already. It calls the men on the Ways and Means Committee, whom it has been patting on the back for many months, "The two-penny Democratic politicians." This is going back on its new friends rather early.

The completed River and Harbor bill has been reported to the Senate. The bill, as it came from the House, carried an aggregate appropriation of $19,605,783. As reported to the Senate it appropriates $21,388,783, the increase being $1,783,000.

It is charged, and thus far not contradicted, that there were 50,000 more votes cast in Louisiana at the last election than there were qualified voters in the State. No wonder the Democratic majority exceeded the expectations of the party leaders.

Mr. Lodge has introduced a bill in Congress to grant to Government employes who were present at the battle of Gettysburg leave of absence to attend the anniversary celebration of that battle.

General Sheridan who has been very low all the week was at the latest report rapidly sinking. There is probably no hope of his recovery.

The prohibitionists in National Convention have nominated Gen. Clinton B. Fiske for President and John A. Brooks, of Missouri, for Vice President.

The Republicans have decided to favor the passage of the bill which appropriates $250,000,000 for pensions.

The General Assembly has ground out a vast amount of work during its three days session.

Newport in 1776.

Continued.

Newport Mercury of April 29th, 1776, 2 pages only.

We find by the western papers that the brave Georgians, the fore part of March, set a number of the enemy's vessels on fire in the river; the people belonging to which got on shore and were made prisoners. This 'tis supposed, occasioned the Scarborough, and the rest of the *pirates* which escaped the flames, to make a precipitate flight from that colony.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1776.—Extract of a letter from Eseck Hopkins, Esq., commander-in-chief of the American fleet, to the President of Congress, dated on board the ship Alfred, New London harbor, April 9, 1776.

"When I put to sea on the 17th of February from Cape Henlopen, not thinking we were in condition to keep on a cold coast, I appointed our rendezvous at Abacco, one of the Bahama islands."

"I arrived at the rendezvous in order to wait for them 15 days agreeable to order. I then formed an expedition against New Providence, which I put in execution the 3rd of March, by landing 200 marines under the command of Capt. Nichols, and 50 sailors under the command of Lieut. Weaver, of the Cabot, who was well acquainted there. The same day they took possession of a small fort of 17 pieces of cannon without any opposition, save five guns which were fired at them without doing any damage. I received that evening an account that they had two hundred and odd men in the main fort, all inhabitants. I then caused a manifesto to be published, the purport of which was, "That the inhabitants and their property should be safe, if they did not oppose me in taking possession of the fort, and King's stores." This had the desired effect: for the inhabitants left the fort almost alone. Capt. Nichols, by my order, sent to the Governor for the keys of the fort, which were delivered, and the troops marched directly in; where we found the several warlike stores agreeable to the inventory inclosed—but the Governor sent 150 barrels of powder off in a small sloop the night before.

"I have taken the Governor, Montford Brown, the Lieut. Governor who is a half-pay officer, and Mr. Thomas Arwin who is a counsellor and collector of his Majesty's quit-rents in South Carolina; and it appears, by the Court callender, that he is also inspector General of his Majesty's customs of North America.

"The 4th inst., we fell in with the east end of Long Island, and took the schooner——commanded by young Wallace, of 6 carriage guns and 8 swivels; and on the 5th, we took the bomb-brig of 8 guns and 2 howitzers, 10 swivels, and 48 hands, well found with all sorts of stores, arms, powder, &c. The 6th in the morning, we fell in with the Glasgow and her tender and engaged her near three hours. We lost 6 men killed, and as many wounded, the Cabot had 4 men killed and as many wounded, the Captain is among the latter. The Columbus had one man who lost his arm. We received considerable damage in our ship, but the greatest was in having our wheel, rope and blocks shot away, which gave the Glasgow time to make sail, which I did not think proper to follow, as it would have brought on an action with the whole of their fleet, and I had upwards of 30 of our best seamen on board the prizes, I therefore thought it most prudent to give over the chace and secure our prizes, and having taken the Glasgow's tender, arrived on the 7th with all the fleet.

"Among the dead are Mr. Sinclair Seymour, master of the Cabot, a good officer, Lieut. Wilson of the Cabot, and Lieut. Fitzpatrick, of the Alfred.

"The officers all behaved well on board the Alfred, but too much praise cannot be given to the Cabot, who gave and sustained the whole fire for some considerable time within pistol shot.

New London, April 19, 1776.—"Last Lord's day, Capt. Biddie, in one of the Continental brigs, returned here from a cruise, in which he retook, and has brought in a schooner, which a few days before had been taken by the Scarborough man-of-war, and was then bound into Newport. The people had all been taken out of the schooner and put on board the Scarborough. By various circumstances, it appears, that the said schooner was bound into this port from the West Indies, commanded by Daniel Deshon. She is deep laden with West India goods, and some powder.

London, January 9, 1776.—The prisoners brought from America, and now in Cromwall, were taken by a small party of Indians inhabiting the back settlements of New York; two of their chiefs are now in town, and lodged in Sadlane, with several other American gentlemen lately come over with Col. Johnston; the chiefs are come with an offer of their services to Government.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, England, January 6, 1776.—"This morning arrived the Tartar, man-of-war from Boston, after a fine passage of twenty one days, having on board seventy-five rebels of the American army, which were taken by a privateer fitted out of Boston. She brought some fresh dispatches, which were sent up to the Secretary of State's office on Saturday night.

A commodore with six line of battle ships and eight frigates, will sail, we are told, to America the beginning of March next; the above ships are to take on board their full complement of marines, and are to be laden as deep as possible with provisions, &c.

By a letter from Rockfort, we are assured thirteen frigates are fitting out at that port only, for the American settlements, each of which is to carry over land forces.

The Council, it is said, is much agitated with contrary opinions since General Burgoyne's arrival from Boston; some, we are told, are for conciliatory measures.

Press warrants are sent out to Admiral Graves to press all American seamen.

JAMES C. SWAN.

to be continued.

Recent experiments in France show that modern guns and the new explosives render steel-turret fortifications useless for defense. Structures of that character were shattered at the first shot. The result is held to prove that steel and ironclads must be also abandoned. It may further prove that disappearing guns, presenting but a small momentary mark, are to be the future land defense.

The Narragansett Weekly says the Salvation Army struck in last week. They began Wednesday evening, but their parade was cut short by the representatives of the law, backed up by public sentiment. Stone-cutter's Hall has been made the headquarters, where there has been plenty of room for the audiences thus far.

George William Curtis admits that Blaine is the most popular man in America. Mr. Curtis, therefore, practically claims that his judgment is better than that of the American people.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

Gen. Sheridan's Illness—Appropriation Bills—Secret Session Business.—Death of the wife of Senator Sawyer.—The Postmaster from Way-back Puzzled at the Appearance of the Postage Stamps.—Interesting Gossip on Many topics from our Correspondent.

[*Correspondence of the Mercury.*]

WASHINGTON, May 29th, 1888.

There is a strong probability that you will hear of the death of General Sheridan before this letter reaches you.

His temporary improvement on Saturday was followed by a serious relapse. Physicians and a priest are in constant attendance at his bedside, and his family are quite alarmed. The General of the Army is suffering from valvular failure of the heart, and although he has understood the gravity of the situation from the beginning, his mind is tranquil, and he expresses hope for the best.

But nothing can be more unsatisfactory than the military secretiveness which surrounds the sick chamber of General Sheridan. As has been said he is the last great figure of the war, and the thousands of the veterans who followed his leadership and fought the fight, eagerly ask of news concerning his condition. Still the public is barred from all save the most meagre information, as if he were surrounded by the enemy.

The House of Representatives has given much of its time during the week to the consideration of Appropriation bills, and the Senate has been most of the time in secret session with the fisheries treaty. The bill to establish a department of labor has been passed by both houses. Senator Reagan, of Texas, spoke lengthily in opposition to this bill. He said if the founders of the Republic could hear the way labor questions are discussed in Congress these days, they would blush for shame on account of the degeneracy and lack of manhood of their decendants in dealing with them. Upon hearing this an irreverant, waggish scribbler added that no doubt that is so. If ghosts ever blush, doubtless it is when they visit the United States Senate Chamber.

The Senate convenes daily at twelve o'clock M. On Wednesday it adjourned at two o'clock in order to attend the funeral of the wife of Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, a mark of respect which, it is said, has never been paid to any Senator before.

The Senate has passed a bill increasing the militia appropriation from $400,000 to $600,000.

The house has had an unusual amount of fun during the week, notwithstanding the fact that prosy appropriation bills have had the right of way. Just before the postoffice appropriation bill was passed the western republicans told all the bad things they could think of about the new democratic postmasters out there. Mr. Perkins of Kansas told tales about the postmasters out in his country who send out the mails only when they accumulate a sack full. He related for a fact that a certain postmaster called upon the administration for some postage stamps and they were sent to him in large blocks or sheets. He had never seen them in that form before, the two or three that he had had occasion to buy during the course of his former life had always been separate ones, and when they came in that form he thought they were circus posters, and pasted them up on the door of his office. He called his wife to what the "durned fools had sent him from Washington, when he writ them for postage stamps." He said the circus riders were all alike, and no place was given where the show was to come off.

Over a section of the legislative appropriation bill the House indulged in so much laughter that the congressional record mentioned in brackets, that an hour of the session was devoted to laughter. Much of the fun was over the proposition to increase the Chaplain's salary from $1000 to a larger figure. Mr. Springer said the House Chaplain was old and needed money. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, inquired if there was increased necessity for prayer. Mr. Springer replied that "members had no idea of the great power needed to bring salvation to a body like this. Mr. Grosvenor opposed an increase on the ground that the next House will be a better one than this and will not need so much praying. Mr. Strube inquired if it was necessary to have a very able man for Chaplain. Another flippant member, Mr. Allen, of Michigan, answered that it always required a high order of ability to deal with an immature mind; therefore the Chaplain of the House should be a man of considerable ability. Then Mr. Holman, the old "watch dog of the Treasury," said $10 a day was too much for the House to pay prayer, and the majority agreed with him, for it voted down an increase.

There was more hilarity over the wages of the employes of the Botanic Gardens. One member proposed to abolish the whole thing, and another inquired what would then become of Mr. Springer and his daily bouquet. (The latter always wears a boutonniere), and the latter replied that he never got a bouquet from the Botanic Gardens in his life. Mr. Cobb said that at present beautiful flowers were sent daily to certain favored members, but whence they came he did not know. He only knew that they were not sent to members whose wives were here with them. Oh!

J. B.

Mr. Blaine's Withdrawal.

The following vigorous letter from Mr. Blaine is so plain that even the Mugwumps cannot fain to misunderstand it:

Since my return to Paris from southern Italy on the 8th inst. I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be presented to the National Convention as a candidate for the Presidential nomination of the Republican party. A single phrase of my letter of January 25 from Florence, which was decisive of everything I had the personal power to decide, has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter (as it should be construed) to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the National Convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination—some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position if I had decided to represent the party in the Presidential contest of 1888. If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or omission, permit my name in any event to come before the Convention, I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages and their confidence. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of paltering in a double sense with my words. Assuming that the Presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentations of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure. Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperilled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men. The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe, the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma on our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer, to be forced down to the European level. And in the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home.

Yours very sincerely,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE 1888. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
2 Sat	4 30	7 25	1 9	2 46	3 21
3 Sun	4 30	7 26	1 37	3 46	4 04
4 Mon	4 30	7 27	2 4	4 39	4 43
5 Tues	4 29	7 27	2 29	5 25	5 19
6 Wed	4 29	7 28	2 58	6 07	5 52
7 Thurs	4 29	7 29	3 27	6 44	6 24
8 Fri	4 29	7 29	3 59	7 19	6 56

Last Quarter, 1st day, 7h. 53m., morning.
New Moon, 9th day, 11h. 34m., morning.
First Quarter, 17th day, 6h. 50m., morning.
Full Moon, 23d day, 4h. 8m., evening.
Last Quarter, 30th day, 10h. 53m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor,

124 BELLEVUE AVE.

A varied selection of summer cottages; also to let by the year or summer season, "The Hammond House," 146 and 148 Bellevue avenue, as a first class restaurant, with set of bedrooms upstairs. 2 stores on Bellevue avenue, $500, $450 and upstairs office, $150.

To Let—Beautifully situated country house, 1½ miles from Bristol Ferry station, on east side Seaconnet River, Portsmouth, $350, furnished; a special opportunity.

Real Estate Agency, cor. Touro Block.
6-2

Marriages.

In Westport, 24th ult., by Rev. Gould Anthony, Abner Coggeshall to Mrs. Laura A. B. Law, both of Tiverton.

Deaths.

In this city, 25th ult., Benjamin Freeborn, aged 67 years.

In this city, 29th ult., William B. Champlin, in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Thames street M. E. church, tomorrow (Sunday) at 12.30 o'clock noon. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

In Tiverton, 23d ult., Elmer B., son of Perry Chace, aged 3 years.

In Tiverton, 25th ult., John, son of Thomas F. Collins, aged 6 years.

In Milton, Mass., 27th ult., Frank Leburon, youngest son of T. Edwin and Harriot W. Ruggles, aged 13 years and 8 months.

In Providence, 24th ult., Esther D., widow of Edward H. Adams, 74; 25th, Sarah A. Bishop 74; 24th, Arthur Perkins, 44; 27th, Elizabeth H., widow of Allen V. Brown and daughter of the late William Ham, 82; 27th, Mehitable, widow of Samuel Scranton, 86.

In Coventry, 26th ult., Joseph C. Briggs, in his 69th year.

In Cranston, 24th ult., Hannah, wife of the late Joseph Sarle, in her 65th year.

In Westport, 24th ult., Abby B., widow of William Howland, aged 80 years.

In New Bedford, 27th ult., Mr. Nathaniel H. Heath, 76; 28th, Mary W., widow of James Wood, 82; 21st, Daniel Knowles, 80.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

DON'T

Allow your Clothing, Paint, or Woodwork, washed in the old rubbing, twisting, wrecking way. Join that large army of sensible, economical people, who from experience have learned that James Pyle's Pearline, used as directed on each package, saves time, labor, rubbing, wear and tear.

Your Clothes are worn out more by washing than wearing. It is to your advantage to try Pearline.

JAMES PYLE, New York.
Sold Everywhere.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

HATS AND BONNETS

in straw, chip, leghorn and fancy braids, every shape in all colors. Sea shore and sun shade hats, immense variety of elegantly trimmed hats and bonnets for ladies, misses and children. Children's lace, mull and piquet caps. Ladies' dress caps, widows' caps and Shaker hoods, mourning hats and bonnets on hand and trimmed to order at short notice. Just received a fine line of new designs in flowers—field and wild flowers. Ornaments, laces and veilings, tinsel and jet trimmings, and all the novelties of the season to be found at this establishment. We advertise no prices, but claim to sell cheaper than any other house in our line in the city, and as low as any other store out of the city, and our selection being very large we invite inspection as to price and variety. Those desiring to purchase a hat for Election should not delay until the end of the month, but select now before the rush. All goods marked at lowest possible prices, at

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

YOU CAN BUY

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS,

SUGAR CURED TONGUES,

ANTHONY'S PURE KETTLE RENDERED LARD,

and a full line of fancy and staple groceries, meats, fruits and vegetables, all at low prices, at the

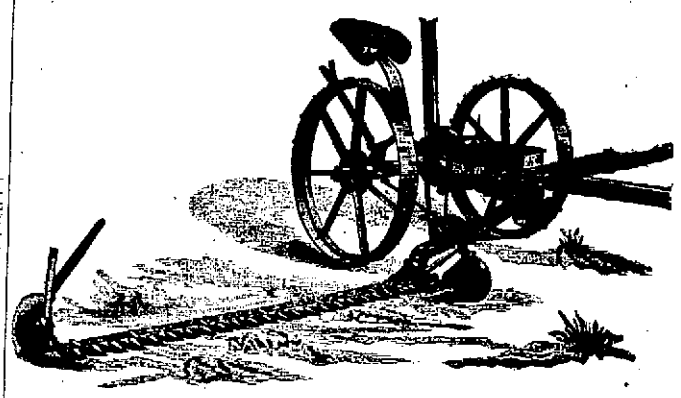
NEW YORK STORE,

COMPLETE GROCERY AND MEAT FURNISHERS,

201 THAMES ST.

THE DEERING GIANT MOWER.

Cutting Bar 5 ft. 3 in. and 6 ft. 3 in.



"IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST FLATTERY."

The above is an old and true saying. In the spring of 1887 this famous mower was introduced into New England. It met with such marked success, about every kind of mower that is made now has some of the qualities of the Deering Mower. I invite all to call and examine this machine at 162 & 164 Broadway, A. A. BARKER.

COAL

Best Quality for General Family Use. Also WOOD wed and split as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester,
PERRY MILL WHARF.

TO HAVE

YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS

Taken to please you,

—TRY—

Holloway

Cor. Thames & Marlboro' Streets.

REMEMBER!

First Class Work only leaves his studio, and no one goes away dissatisfied.

Special Sale.

A large lot of Gentlemen's Balmorals, Hand Sewed, former price $7.50, reduced to $5. Machine sewed, former price $5, reduced to $3.50 and 4, at

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

The Aquidneck.

This favorite hotel is now open. Graduated prices according to room and time occupied.

L. F. ATTLETON,
Proprietor.

WANTED-To Purchase.

A small house with five or six rooms upon "the Point;" not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars.

FOR SALE.

Forty thousand square feet of sods,

J. TRUMAN BURDICK & CO.,
FRANKLIN & SPRING STS.

REMOVAL!!

I have removed my

Trunk & Harness Business

to store formerly occupied by T. G. S. Turner, opposite the Boston Store, where I shall make a specialty of the sale of

Trunks and Traveling Bags

of every variety.

HARNESS MAKING AND REPAIRING

in all its branches, and

Carriage Trimming.

Harness Snaps at half-price. Heavy Express Harnesses in Nickeland Brass a specialty.

John McCarty.

The young state of Kansas has 8200 miles of railroads within her borders, of which 2100 miles were built in 1887.

Book Notices.

A singular belief in an astral state of the soul, was held by a certain sect of Ascetic Egyptians. Mr. Sigmund B. Alexander, in "The veiled Beyond" has made use of this faith in the developement of a powerful little story, in which the author has managed his characters, embracing the double one of Roy, with wonderful force and skill. We recommend the book to every one who would realize the possibility of evile we have escaped in the beneficence of a good God who would not permit an actuality of such doctrine. The book is the first number of the Sunshine Series, issued by Cassell & Co. to appear weekly. The second number of which is "Marzio's Crucifix" by Marion Crawford; A story of Modern Italy told in the strong, dramatic style in which this author especially excells. The character of Marzio is a wonderful conception strongly drawn, of a man uncouth, tyranical, cruel, murderous and cowardly, yet revelling in the most beautiful and chast creations of an artist's mind; skillfully too is sketched portly Signora Pandolfi, whose kindly heart displays a laughable jumble of the tragic and the puerill. For sale by C. E. Hammett.

Deaths in Newport reported to the Board of Health for the week ending with Thursday, May 31, 1888.

Whole number	4	*Causes of Death.*	
Under 5 years	1	Traumatic	Erysipelas 1
Over 5 and under 20 yrs	1	Convulsion	1
Over 20 years	2	Hemorrhage from gums and palate	1
American descent	4	Phthisis or Consumption	1
Foreign	0		

Oldest 67 years; youngest 3 years, 0 months, 20 days.

Whole number of deaths for month of May, 18; or an annual death rate of 10.80 per 1000 of population, showing that Newport is *exceptionally* healthy.

HENRY E. TURNER, JR.,
Ex-Of. Board of Health.

Military Election.

At the election of officers of Company B, Second Regiment of Infantry, R. I. M. (Newport Light Infantry,) Wednesday afternoon, the following officers were elected:

Captain—Joseph P. Keefe.
First Lieutenant—John McCrudden.
Second Lieutenant—Cassius M. Hallock.

Although Matthew Arnold was a great critic and poet, and besides held a government office several years, and in addition lectured in America, the land of gold. His estate, it is said, amounted to only $5200. This is a warning to the horde of young poets and scribblers, who are not only expecting to become famous by their writings, but to make a living by them.

'Tis SOZODONT the whole world tries,
'Tis SOZODONT which purifies
The breath and mouth, and dirt defies,
'Tis SOZODONT for which we cry,
Sweet SOZODONT for which we sigh,
'Tis only SOZODONT we buy.

The Praise of Sozodont

like the famous article itself, is in almost everybody's mouth: The people know that it preserves as well as beautifies the teeth. Hence, it is the standard Tooth Wash of the Period.

"Spalding's Glue" useful in every house.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made **without tacks or nails.** As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand-sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. Douglas $4 Shoe, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $5 to $9.

W. L. Douglas $2.50 Shoe is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 Shoe is worn by all **Boys**, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write **W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.**

J. M. SWAN, Agent, Newport.
1-28-tf

10,000 PLANTS AT AUCTION,

Commencing TUESDAY, June 5, at 10 o'clock, and continuing mornings and evenings until all is sold, at the Old Boston store, No. 136 Thames street,

consisting of geraniums of all varieties, ivies, ferns, fuchsias, heliotropes, verbenas, a splendid lot; pansies, pinks, salvias, rose bushes, coleuses, many new kinds; begonias, lemon verbenas, &c. Can be seen on Monday evening, June 4th.

N. B.—Also a large lot of filled tubs and boxes.

FRANCIS STANHOPE,
5-26-2t Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of GEORGE ANTHONY, late of Middletown, R. I., who deceased, intestate, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

JOSEPH S. ANTHONY,
Administrator.
Middletown, R. I., May 26, 1888.

New Advertisements.

Reliable Clothing Co.

Beautiful Spring that usually makes glad the heart of the Clothier and Hatter has caused tears of sorrow to run down his manly cheek the present season. And why? Heaps of Clothing! Dozens and dozens of hats! Piles of furnishing goods, that would have been converted into cash had the sun smiled pleasantly upon us, have been overlooked in the desire on the part of the people to possess Rubber Coats and Umbrellas. Now what is the result?

An overstock of goods that must be sold. Now the time is short and we, the **RELIABLE CLOTHING COMPANY**, the great bargain givers of Newport, have decided to place before the people such bargains as they will not soon forget. We realize how hard we make it for small concerns who are unable to compete, but blame the weather not us. Now this is what we will do during the month of June.

Men's Goods First.

Read carefully, then come and look and see if we do as we advertise. Satisfy yourself thoroughly that we have the BEST FITTING goods made, and then compare our prices.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL PANTS,

considered great value for $3.50,
We have marked $2.50, and they will sell without much trouble.

Men's Working Pants,

a dozen varieties at $1, 1.25 and 1.50, (about the cost of making.)

Men's All-Wool Suits,

at $8.50.

Our $10 line has advertised us so thoroughly that we have been obliged to keep customers waiting for more of them. We now have a full line again of these elegant fitting, well made, stylish patterns in checks, stripes and solid colors in all-wool cheviots and worsteds, to sell for $10. Many of you have paid $20 for similar goods. Now for

Straw Hats!

Farmers' Harvest Hats for 15c., always sold for 25c. Children's Shade Hats, 10, 15, 20, 25c., the latter always sold for 25c. Children's Shade Hats at 30, 35, 50c., being sold in Newport to-day for 75c. and $1. Look about you a little and see for yourself. Men's genuine Mackinaw hats worth $1, 1.25, and 1.50, we are going to sell for 50c., which makes dealers very tired, but we have got to do it and the public will never forget us.

Largest and Lowest Price Clothing House in Newport.

Reliable Clothing Company,

159 Thames Street.

All ready received a full line of

Men's, Youths'

—AND—

BOYS'

Polo & Tennis

GOODS

—IN—

White & Fancy

FLANNEL

SHIRTS!

with a great variety of

PLAIN AND FANCY

Hats and Caps,

The largest stock in New England.
Also a nice variety of

White, Grey and Fancy Striped COats.

—OUR—

WHITE & GREY

FLANNEL

PANTS!

in long and short legs have arrived.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

THE BEST PLACE

In the city to get your

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Programmes, Circulars, &c.,

Printed is at the

MERCURY OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

H. W. LADD & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

Extraordinary

BARGAINS!

—IN—

BLACK

Dress * Goods.

India Twills, all wool, 46-inches wide at 50c. a yard.

Clarlette Cloth, 40-in. wide, all wool, 50c. a yard; quality that has retailed at 75c.

New styles in armures and figured cords at 50c. a yard.

Fine quality wool diagonals at 59c. a yard; worth 75c.

Clarlette cloth, a beautiful fabric for summer wear, at $1 and $1.25 a yard.

PRIESTLEY'S SILK WARP

Henriettas from $1 a yard upwards; Nuns Veiling in all grades; all wool and silk and wool.

H. W. LADD & CO.,

Providence, R.I.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Wilcox & Barlow, grocers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

O. F. WILCOX,
E. E. BARLOW.
Newport, R. I., May 26, 1888.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of F. N. Barlow & Co., to continue the grocery business as successors to Wilcox & Barlow. All persons having claims against the late firm will please present them to us for payment, and all persons owing said firm will please favor us with a settlement.

F. N. BARLOW,
F. E. BARLOW.
Newport, R. I., May 26, 1888.

Macadamized Roads.

The Committee appointed by the town of

SOUTH KINGSTOWN

to build two miles of Macadam road, one in the village of Wakefield, and the other in the village of Kingston, invite

CONTRACTORS

and others who may wish to bid on said job to send in their names and postoffice addresses to the Clerk of said Committee,

BERNON E. HELME, Kingston, R. I.
Specifications will be sent on application.
May 22, 1888. By order of the Committee.

RHODODENDRONS.

I can supply, for immediate planting, almost every variety of hardy Rhododendrons from the unequalled collection of the late C. M. Hovey of Cambridge. Many of the plants come budded for the present season. They were all raised out of doors. If desired will send gardener to plant them out. Prices much less than catalogue prices.

L. D. DAVIS.

Miscellaneous.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Thomas W. Freeborne of Newport, Rhode Island (with Matilda T. Freeborne his wife in release of dower) to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated January 20th, 1885, and recorded in Volume 20, pages 268 and 269, of the Mortgage Land Evidence of said city of Newport:

Said Savings Bank will sell at Public Auction on the real estate hereinafter described, on **MONDAY, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock noon,** the condition of said Mortgage having been broken, all the right, title and interest which said Mortgagor had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage and did thereby convey (with the inchoate right of dower of said Matilda) in or to that parcel of land with the appurtenances and with the buildings thereon, in said Newport, bounded north easterly on Friendship street seventy feet; south-easterly on land of Joseph Mayer, one hundred and fifty-one 55-100 feet; south-westerly on land of William H. Easton and on land of Cyrus Peckham, seventy-one 13-100 feet; and north-westerly on land of William A. Freeborne, one hundred and sixty-four 9-10 feet, be the same more or less, and however bounded, it being the same estate granted in and by said Mortgage which is hereby made part hereof.

And said Savings Bank hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT,
by WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.
Newport, May 19, 1888.—4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by Mary A. Lynch, William C. Lynch, and John M. Lynch (with Mary J. Lynch wife of said John in release of dower) to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated the 11th day of March, 1885, and recorded in Volume 20, pages 300 and 301 of the Mortgage Land Evidence of the City of Newport in the State of Rhode Island:

Said Savings Bank will sell at Public Auction, on the premises offered for sale respectively, on **TUESDAY, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock noon,** in two parcels as hereinafter described, all the right, title and interest which said Mortgagors had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage, and did thereby convey (with the inchoate right of dower of said wife of said John) in or to the lands and real estate conveyed by said Mortgage which is hereby made part hereof, beginning with the sale of the parcel hereinafter first described, and thereafter proceeding forthwith with the sale of the parcel hereinafter secondly described, the conditions of said Mortgage having been broken, and said parcels being described as follows:

1. A parcel of land in said Newport, with buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, bounded northerly on the way leading down Newman's Wharf, so called; easterly on land formerly of Charles Bickerton; southerly on land formerly of George Bowen, deceased, and westerly on the land next herein described, said parcel containing about 1300 square feet of land, more or less.

2. A parcel of land in said Newport, with buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, bounded northerly on said way leading down Newman's Wharf; easterly on the land first herein described; southerly on land formerly of George Bowen, deceased, and westerly on land of William P. Sheffield, said parcel being the same which belonged to Thomas J. Lynch at the time of his death.

And said Savings Bank hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT,
by WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.
Newport, May 19, 1888.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by John Watts and Mary Watts, his wife, to the Coddington Savings Bank, dated December 27, 1883, and recorded in Volume 30, at pages 371, 372, 373 and 374, of the Land Evidence of the town of Tiverton, in the State of Rhode Island, (the conditions of said mortgage having been broken,) said mortgagee will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on **WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1888, at twelve o'clock noon,** all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:

"A certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows, viz., Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the lot to be described and at the southwesterly corner of land now or formerly of Michael Brown on the easterly side of South Main street, thence easterly by land of said Brown, one hundred sixty-seven and 88-100 (167 88-100) feet, to land now or formerly of John Tattersal, thence southerly by land last named fifty-five (55) feet to land of William Robertshaw, thence westerly by land last named one hundred seventy and 53-100 (170 53-100) feet to South Main street aforesaid, and thence northerly by said South Main street fifty-five and 6-100 (55 6-100) feet to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four and eighteen hundredths (34 18-100) rods of land more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Mary Watts by deed of Patrick Judge, dated Dec. 27, 1883."

Said Mortgagee hereby gives notice of its intention to bid upon said property at said sale thereof.

CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK,
by NATHANIEL R. SWINBURNE, Treasurer.
Newport, R. I., May 18, 1888.

INDIA SILKS

—AT—

H. J. JONES,

14 MILL STREET.

I have one of the finest lines of India Silks that can be found in the city. Look at the price. It is way down. I have a fine line of Tapestries, Velours, Plushes, Curtain Goods, and a good assortment of Curtain Poles.

Look out for Warm Weather.

HALL'S

Standard Refrigerators

for sale at H. J. Jones', 14 Mill St. I will sell at the very lowest price. Call and examine and you will be convinced that they are the best in the market. Furniture made, repaired and for sale. Upholstering in all its branches done at short notice, at

H. J. JONES', 14 Mill Street

Second-Hand BOOKS.

Inquiries are frequently made for standard second-hand works which I am now able to supply from a collection recently put in my hands for sale. They comprise a large variety suitable for readers and students of all sorts, for readers of novels, for young men who are beginning to make a home library, for others who want to supply missing works in their collections, and for all who want books at very low prices. Also a few books for children. This is a very rare opportunity in Newport to get bargains in books. Come and see them at

GEO. H. CARR'S,

172 THAMES STREET.

ORDER

YOUR HAMS FOR

Lection,

—AT—

SHERMAN'S MARKET,

122 Broadway & Oak Street.

Miscellaneous.

TEBBETTS'

CLOAK STORE,

99 Westminster Street,

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

REDUCTION! REDUCTION! REDUCTION!

140 Misses' Jackets,
$2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. These are just one-half former prices.

41 Children's Cloaks,
marked from $1 to $3 less on each garment.

58 Ladies' Jackets,
an odd lot, marked from $8, 10 and 12 to $5

160

of the very finest Tailor-Made and Satin-Lined Black Jackets, in Diagonal and Whipcord, $5 to $13. This is from $2 to $5 less than former prices. Wraps, manties and jetted capes reduced from $1 to $10 on each garment. Let us remind you that we deal in nothing but Cloaks. That we never carry over any old stock. That every garment in our store was bought this season. That a new and stylish garment is better than an old style one, no matter what the price is. Our store is the place to find the largest assortment, the best styles, the lowest prices.

*** Sign of the GREAT WHITE BEAR. ***

REMOVED!

WARD'S BOOK STORE, CIRCULATING LIBRARY

—AND—

PRINTING OFFICE

☞ removed to 34 Clarke street. ☜
Lowest price for goods in our line.

Strawberries! Strawberries!

Green Peas, Bermuda Potatoes and Onions, Asparagus, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach, etc., fresh every day. Very choice table apples, Florida, Jamaica, Valencia, Messina and Blood oranges, bananas, pineapples, maple sugar, leading brands in canned goods.

Block Island Halibut, Newport Shad, Cod Flounder, Bass, Haddock, Smoked Salmon, and Halibut, Clams, Lobsters and Oysters.

CARRY BROS.

257 & 259 Thames St.

Martin E. Bennett,

NEXT CASWELL & MASSEY,

NEW STOCK
FANCY SHIRTS.
COMPLETE LINE
SPRING STYLE HATS.
CHOICE ASSORTMENT
NECKWEAR,
Besides our unusually large variety of
SPRING CLOTHING
for men and boys.

☞ **NEW STORE.** ☜
MARTIN E. BENNETT, next Caswell & Massey.

—AT—

HAZARD & HORTON'S, 42 Church St.,

you can find a nice line of

Chamber Suits, Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Upholstered and Rattan Furniture.

They also have on hand a fine line of Curtains and Furniture Coverings in Plushes, Tapestries, etc., and repair, refinish and re-upholster furniture, make and make over hair mattresses, and make to order the best feather pillows in the market. They also manufacture fine furniture to order. German and French plate mirrors set at short notice. Call and examine our stock.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 Custom House St.

Blank Books.

Wholesale or Retail, on hand or made to any desired Pattern.

Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating And Paper Cutting,

H. M COOMBS AND CO.,

BINDERS TO THE STATE.

NOTICE.

Preparatory to painting and renovating store, and to make room for goods soon to arrive, I will sell a large variety of

Brackets, Frames, Framed Pictures, Easels, etc.,

until May 1st at a large reduction in price.

W. H. Arnold,

12 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

Election Hams!

Merwin, Easton's, Boston and Providence Hams and Shoulders at prices as low as any place in the city, at

People's Market,

J. ALTON BARKER,
CHAS. D. MARTIN,
5-26

REMOVED to 327 Thames Street, opposite Western Union Telegraph Office.

Butterick's Spring Fashions.

JUNE PATTERNS RECEIVED.

AGENCY

Lewando's French Dye House.

The Light Running Domestic Sewing Machine.

Domestic

Dress and Skirt Forms,

The best thing for Dressmaking made.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
F. S. WAITE.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY, FINE LINEN PAPER, CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT 30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST.

Clearance Sale!

Shop-worn books, magazines, games, picture frames, pictures and odd lots of writing paper. Shall also dispose of my Japanese goods at a large reduction.

PIANOS TO RENT

at low rates.

A. B. CORBIN,

301 THAMES STREET.

FOR

CHOICE

TEAS

AND

COFFEES,

CALL AT

Sayer Brothers,

283 Thames Street.

Old Magazines

—FOR—

5c. EACH.

Harpers, Atlantics, Popular Science Monthly, Blackwood's, Lippincott's, St. Nicholas, &c., &c., &c.

5 CENTS EACH

—AT—

CLARKE'S

People's Library Building.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Newport, R. I., April 2d, 1888.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between William Fludder, William H. Fludder and Alexander J. Fludder, under the firm name of William Fludder & Co., is this day dissolved.

All persons having demands against said firm will present them for payment, and all indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to William H. Fludder, who has authority to act and sign in liquidation.

WM. FLUDDER,
WM. H. FLUDDER,
A. J. FLUDDER.

Newport, R. I., April 13, 1888.

Having purchased the interest of my former partners in the business and firm of Wm. Fludder & Co., I can be found at the old stand in building corner of Bellevue avenue and Catherine street and will be prepared to promptly fill demands for

Plumbing and Plumbing Material

as well as the former business of the late firm.

WM. H. FLUDDER.
P. O. Box 517. 4-14-tf.

Miscellaneous.

KIRK'S

FLOATING SOAP

—IS—

THE CHIEF

For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry.
Snow White and Absolutely Pure.
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap send 10 cents for sample cake to the maker.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

YES YOU DO!

You want to know where to get the Domestic Paper Fashions, the best pattern made.

YOU WANT

to know where to get the latest styles styles of Jewelry, in pins, ear-rings, sleeve buttons, &c. If you want

TO BE IN FASHION,

Buy your watches, clocks, jewelry, paper patterns, etc., of

D. L. CUMMINGS,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
146 Thames St.

☞ **Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Repaired.**

CENTRAL MARKET.

is always provided with the very best quality of

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

George M. Hazard, Proprietor.
92 BROADWAY,

James U. Cooper,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER.

3 MILL STREET.

PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL & SIGN PAINTING GLAZING and GRAINING. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to KALSOMINING.

NEWPORT HARD WAX POLISH.

☞ Orders left for W. E. B. Hayman, artist and decorator, will receive prompt attention.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, 166 Broadway. 8-26

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical.
Delivered anywhere within the compass part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.
Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight;*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates,* and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c., who deposit their funds with the Company, are *exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

Directors.—Amos C. Barstow, Zechariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Noyes, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William E. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., Henry J. Steere, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wolfe, and John C. Pegram.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
W. H. LATHAM, Vice President.
E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

Farm and Family

Pots and Plant Tubs.

There is nothing better or handier than the common flower pot. We have all sizes from 2 inches to 14 or more inches in diameter. Some growers like soft pots; but I prefer them pretty well burned, that is, hard pots, but not so hard as to be unshapely. In the case of plants needing pots over 12 inches in diameter I prefer to use tubs. I never get tubs made a-purpose, but I go to the grocery store and get liquor barrels, gasoline barrels, butter firkins, or anything else of that kind that is made of hard wood and has iron hoops. Each barrel, when cut in two, yields two good tubs. With hot water and soap or a fire of shavings we are able to clean most all barrels well enough to render them agreeable to the roots of plants. And before using we screw on to the sides of each tub a pair of stout iron handles, for future convenience in moving the plants. Several auger-holes are also bored in the bottom of each tub for drainage. Tin cans—as old lobster, tomato, baking powder, and other cans—are often used as pots, so too are broken basins, jam pots, old tea pots and the like, and all are good enough in their way, providing they have a large hole at the bottom for drainage. But no matter what is used—pot, tub or tin can—it should be perfectly clean inside and out, but more especially inside, before the plants are potted; and they should also be perfectly dry at potting time. If pots that are dirty inside or wet are used the plants later on can never be turned out of those without tearing their outer roots.—[W. Falconer.

Seeding to Grass.

Many farmers have failed of obtaining as good crops of grass as they might had they given the ground at seeding time better preparation. Grass seeds are very small, and the plants are exceedingly tender and minute when young, and if they are compelled to struggle for existence among coarse lumps and clods, and in soil that is filled with the seeds of rank growing weeds, full and early hay crops cannot be expected. To secure the best results, the land should not only be rich, but it should be as fine and mellow as the best garden soil. It cannot be too deeply worked if it is rich and mellow from top to bottom. But it may be overworked in very dry weather, and become so much like an ash heap that the seed cannot germinate. Under such circumstances, it is sometimes advisable to wait for a rain to moisten the surface before sowing the seed, though often the farmer who waits is the loser. The light shower will usually do more good just after than just before sowing. The depth to which grass seed should be covered must always be a matter for the exercise of good judgment on the part of the farmer at the time the work is done. On a moist soil in early spring, and with a heavy iron roller to follow, surface seed is as good as need be, while in the summer or fall when the earth is light and dry, an inch will never be too deep, and even two inches on some soils would be better. It would be preferable, however, to have the soil in such a condition that the seed would come up freely covered not more than a half inch. This brings the crown of the plant where nature designed it should be—very near the surface. When the soil is in proper condition as regards moisture, a light bush, a fine-toothed smoothing harrow, or even an iron roller will cover the seed sufficiently.—[New Bedford Standard.

Hen Lice.

Lice are the worst enemies of chicks, and in this case, as in every other, prevention is easier and better than cure. A few tobacco stems broken up and sprinkled in the nest, or carbolic powder, are aids, but if the hens are lousy, (and most farmers' hens are,) the best cure is to sprinkle about a teaspoonful of Dalmatian powder, or some other good insecticide, through the hens' feathers, while holding her by the legs, head downward. Repeat this treatment three or four times, a couple of days apart, and the hens should be free from lice. If the hens are lousy the lice go for the chicks at once, and no wonder, as they are tender and juicy, choice eating for the vermin. The old remedy was a little dab of lard or fresh butter under each wing and on the head, and if the hens are lousy this is a help; but it is vastly better to fight them on the hens before the chicks attract them. Chickens cannot thrive when swarms of lice are feeding on them, and as it is essential that the chicks shall grow, and grow vigorously, from the first day, the lice must be conquered.—[Exchange.

The Breeds for Crossing.

To grade up a flock of common hens, so as to increase egg production, no better cross can be made than to use a Leghorn cock; but if more size is desired first cross the common flock with a Brahma or Cochin, and follow with a Leghorn the next season. If good-laying hens and first-class poultry and chicks for market are desired, use the crosses mentioned, and mate the grade Leghorn pullets with a Wyandotte or Plymouth Rock cock, and the hens will not be changed in blood, while their progeny will possess all the market qualities necessary. In this manner both layers and market fowls can be kept, with a profit from both sources. Mirror and Farmer.

Protection.

In order to make farming as profitable as possible, it is absolutely necessary that the farmers, who represent by right the largest body of manufacturers in the world, the ground being their raw material, shall follow the example of the smaller body of manufacturers and combine themselves for protective purposes. That is, they must protect their dearest interests against encroachments of the non-producing class of middle-men, that is now growing rich upon the farmers' sweat.—[Prof. J. H. Hillman.

Keep the Best Calves.

It is the custom with a majority of dairy men to sell off their calves and replenish their stock by the purchase of cows in the market, where the value of the cow for their use can be estimated only by her appearance. This is not a judicious plan, for it most often results in disappointment, no matter how promising the animal may be. A much more satisfactory course and the one adopted by the most successful dairy men, is to select the heifer calves from the best milkers in the herd and raise them to take the place of the cow sold off because of age or accident, or because no longer profitable. Where pains are taken to secure a good bull from a superior milking strain to use in the herd, selections can be made from calves that, when properly raised, may be depended upon to prove profitable milkers, and thus the herd be improved from year to year. It will cost less to raise the calves than to buy cows, and the result will prove much more satisfactory.

Agricultural Notes and Hints.

Gardens have generally an excess of coarse barnyard manure and a deficiency of potash and phosphates. Many garden plants, especially turnip and cabbage, will be greatly helped in such gardens by substituting an application of phosphate for the usual spring dressing of stable manure.

It is of very great importance that the soil of a bean field be of nearly uniform quality and fertility. This insures an even germination of seed and a uniform progress to maturity. There are comparatively few bean fields where the crop can be pulled without having some under and some over ripe; it is too much extra labor to go over the field twice if it is of much size.

One great plague of poultry houses is that they soon become infested with worms, and it is very difficult to get rid of them. Now, if poultry houses were made without floors and set on wheels so as to be easily moved there would be great advantage in giving fowls fresh earth to roll in, and besides each locality where the roosts sat for but a week even would be pretty thoroughly enriched by the droppings.

If one-half of the grain fed to hogs in this country was given to poultry it would secure a much more profitable return. A bushel of corn will make perhaps four or six pounds of pork; but the same amount of grain will winter a hen, and her eggs and chickens will be worth three to ten times as much as the pork. Poultry is probably the only class of stock from which profit can be had, feeding only on bought-en food.

Recipes for the Table.

FRUIT CHARTREUSE OF ORANGE JELLY.—Make a chartreuse of fruit in a round or oval mould, having a quantity of fruit left, having also a quart of orange jelly, which place on ice in a bowl, whisking it until on a point of setting. Then place a layer of it in the chartreuse, then a layer of the fruit, the jelly, and so on until quite filled; place it upon ice, and when set and ready to serve, dip in luke warm water, turn it out upon your dish, serve garnished round with jelly in the skins of the oranges, cut in quarters after it has been set, or leave out the garnishing.

POUND CAKES.—Put one pound of butter into an earthern pan with a pound of powdered sugar and a little grated nutmeg, beat them well together with the hand until forming a smooth, lightish cream, when add by degrees eight eggs, beating it ten minutes after; add 1¼ pounds of sifted flour, stir it in lightly, and put the mixture in hoops to bake.

PLAIN CORN BREAD.—One quart of meal sifted, one teacup of fresh buttermilk, one scant teaspoon of soda, one teaspoon of salt, cold water enough to make the meal into pones, which may require three cups of water; coarse meal requires more than meal ground fine. Always place corn bread in a hot oven.

GINGER SNAPS.—Half a gallon of molasses, one pound of sugar, one pint of melted lard, one tablespoon each of extract of ginger, cinnamon and cloves, two teaspoonfuls of soda; flour to make stiff. Roll thin and bake quickly.

FRITTERS.—Four eggs well beaten, one quart of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, half-teaspoon of salt, milk enough to make a batter, fry in hot lard, sprinkle with sugar or eat with syrup.

PULLED BREAD.—Bake a loaf of freshly made bread, and while it is still warm pull the inside out of it, in pieces the size of your hand. Put these in the oven and bake them a delicate brown.

SNOWFLAKE CAKES.—Half a cup each of butter and lard, two cups of powdered sugar, one cup of milk, whites of five eggs and three cups of flour. Flavor with vanilla and bake in small tins.

APPLE JELLY.—Use good sour apples, slice them, skins, seeds and all, and simmer with one-half a cup of water till well cooked and soft; then strain through a cloth, add a pound of sugar to a pint of juice, boil a few minutes, skimming till clear; pour into glasses and cover when cold.

GRAHAM BISCUIT.—Three cups of graham flour one cup of wheat flour two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, one teaspoonful soda, two tablespoons melted butter, one-half saltspoonful of salt, milk enough to mix. Bake in a moderate oven.

SMALL SPONGE CAKES—Put six whole eggs into an earthen pan with half a pound of sugar, upon which you have previously rubbed the rind of a lemon, stand the pan in very hot water, keeping its contents well mixed until becoming rather warm, when taking it from the water, continuing to whisk until quite cold and thickish; stir in gently half a pound of sifted flour; have ready buttered, and dusted with sugar, about a dozen sponge cake tins, put a tablespoonful of the mixture in each tin, shake sugar over, and bake them in a moderate oven.

ALMOND CAKES—Procure one pound of ground almonds to which add two pounds of powdered sugar, mixing the whole with the whites of nine eggs, beating the mixture well with a wooden spoon for about ten minutes; lay them out upon wafer paper of an oval shape with a tablespoon, put three or four strips of almonds upon the top of each, and bake them in a slow oven; when done, break away all the wafer paper but that which adheres to the bottom of the paper; when cold are ready for use.

MACAROONS—Blanch and skin half a pound of sweet almonds, dry them well in your screen, then put them into a mortar with 1½ pounds of lump sugar, pound well together, and pass the whole through a wire sieve; put it again into a mortar, with the whites of two eggs, mix well together the spotle, then add the white of another egg, proceeding until you have used the whites of eight eggs and made a softish paste; then lay them out at equal distances apart upon wafer-paper, in pieces nearly the size of walnuts, place some strips of almonds upon the top, sift sugar over, and bake in a slow oven till of a yellowish brown color; they are done when set quite firm through.

FRUIT PIES—These are made in pie dishes, the top of which is only covered with paste; the edge of the dish should be wetted, and a strip of paste, about one inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick, put on it; then fill the dish with the fruit, wet the paste on the edge, and cover with paste; mark the edge with a roller, or the back of a knife.

SUGAR COOKIES—Two eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of milk, one-half cup of butter, teaspoonful of soda, two spoonfuls of cream of tartar, five cups of flour. Mix the sugar and butter together, add the eggs beaten, then the milk with the soda dissolved in it. Add one cup of flour with the cream of tartar mixed. Then add flavoring—nutmeg, lemon or vanilla—and the other four cups of flour. Roll out with as little flour as possible.

EGGS A LA CREME—Six eggs boiled hard and chopped fine, and stale bread. Put in a dish alternate layers of chopped eggs and grated bread. When the dish is full, pour on one pint of boiling milk seasoned with salt, pepper and one tablespoonful of butter. Bake a light brown.

WHITE FRUIT CAKE—Two cups of white sugar beaten to a cream with one cup of butter, one cup of milk, two and a half cups of flour, whites of seven eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix thoroughly and add one pound each of sliced citron, raisins, blanched almonds and figs.

CREAM PUDDING—One pint of flour, one pint of milk, a teaspoonful of salt; to this add six eggs well beaten and three teaspoons white sugar and one tablespoonful extract of lemon. Bake in a buttered dish.

CORN BREAD—One pint of corn meal over which boiling water has been poured, enough to scald it; add a pint of milk and three well beaten eggs, also one teaspoonful of salt and the same of yeast powder; bake in a quick oven.

LEMON PUDDING—Take the yolks of six eggs, well beaten, with a quarter of a pound of sugar. Melt a quarter of a pound of butter in as little water as possible, stirring it till cold, and mix all together with the juice of two lemons and the grated peel. Cover the dish with a thin puff paste, pour in the mixture and bake for half an hour.

CHOCOLATE JELLY—Take seven spoonfuls of grated chocolate, the same of white sugar, one cup of sweet cream; mix together and set over the fire and let come to a boil. Pour it over corn starch pudding, or put between layers of cake.

RAISED BISCUIT—Scald one-half pint of milk; set it where it will get cold. Take a quart of flour, tablespoonful of sugar, a piece of butter or lard the size of a butternut and a little salt. Rub the sugar, butter and flour thoroughly together; then add the cold milk and stir together. Lastly add one-half cup of good new yeast and mold until it does not stick to the board. Put in a pan and let rise over night. In the morning mold again. Melt some butter in a saucer. Roll the dough to about one-half inch in thickness. Then cut with biscuit cutter and put half of them on your tins and butter the other half and lay them over, buttered side down. Let them rise slowly all day and bake.

ORANGE CREAM.—Squeeze the juice lightly out of eight large ripe oranges and strain it; break six eggs, beat up all the yolks with four of the whites and some finely sifted loaf sugar; add the orange juice and beat all well together, beating in by degrees one pound of white sugar; then set it over the fire, putting in half the peel of an orange; stir it constantly, but always one way, letting it remain on the fire until almost ready to boil. Take out the peel and pour the cream into a dish ready to serve.

SALMON SALAD.—To a can of salmon take eight or ten stalks of celery; cut the celery into small pieces and mix with the salmon, which should also be picked into small bits; sprinkle over a little salt and a very little pepper, and pour on some good vinegar. A small onion may be added, if desired.

Fashion Fancies.

Crepaline is a material likely to be favored for dressy summer toilets.

Blood orange and English primrose are the leading colors in dress and millinery.

Gay Roman sashes are shown so wide that gathered bodies are made from them.

A novel design in jersey pins show a gold rabbit clasping a diamond in its fore paws.

Cream, yellow, white and golden green will be the favored colors for sashes this summer.

The list of new open-work dress materials is endless and seems to receive accessions every day.

The popular width for sash ribbon is eleven inches, though the extreme width is fourteen inches.

One of the prettiest bonnet pins is in the form of a single gold lily leaf, closely set with half pearls.

Lace jabots are again favored as a trimming for dressy basques, and are especially effective with a single revers of velvet.

Stylish garnitures of silk cord, gimp, etc., are arranged to cover the entire surface of wool skirts from the knee to the skirt hem.

Roman moire sashes with lengthwise stripes appear this season in rich dark combinations and also in the true Roman colors.

A very desirable article in jewelry is the combination hairpin, brooch and pendant, which is gotten up in an endless variety of designs.

A peculiar brooch is in the form of a row of pins, the paper being represented in dull gold, with ragged edges, the pins being of polished gold.

The opened V-shaped bodices of summer evening toilets are, in many cases, completed by a guimpe of silk illusion, shirred to a velvet dog collar.

Isle of wight serge is a serviceable material which will probabl meet with considerable favor for tailor costumes for mountain and seaside wear.

Sheer veilings can now be procured in a variety of qualities, combinations and delicate tints that cannot fail to meet the wants of the most fastidious.

For summer evening toilets absinthe will be the favorite tint, and will be combined with black or primrose lace and bands of moss-green velvet ribbon.

Albert cloth is a new material of English manufacture which is likely to be extensively used for summer toilets of light gray and cream-white wool.

Many new hats have crowns of fancy straw in peculiar braidings, the brims being of plain braid and faced with fancy straw in lattice-work patterns.

Pompadour striped sashes are new, and are composed of bands of heavy tinted satin strewn with small flowers in natural colors, alternating with moire stripes.

It Was Easily Answered.

Omaha man—Your home paper, the Courier-Journal, comes out with a conundrum: "Why is it that a man, just before he meets a pretty woman on the street, invariably puts his hand to his chin and strokes his whiskers?"

Louisville man—Humph! No puzzle about that. It's to brush off the terbacker juice.—[Omaha World.

"Jack, can it be that you are going to marry Miss Equilateral?

"Yes, Tom, and if you say anything to disparage her——"

"Disparage her! Why she proposed to me, too, last leap year!"

Politeness a Foundation of a Fortune.

"About forty-five years ago," said M. Linzeler, "I had a small jewelry store in a side street off one of the principal boulevards. Business did not prosper. Sales were little or nothing. My small savings vanished, and I was tortured with the thoughts of debt that I had no means of liquidating. One day I was seated by my nearly empty showcase, despair at the situation, and in doubt whether to close up my store and go out of business entirely for I had not made a sale in five days, when a stranger to me an Englishman, entered the shop and said:

"I have lost the swivel from my watch chain, can you sell me one?"

"Certainly, sir, I will replace it for you," I said, leaving my seat with alacrity. The matter in itself seemed of slight importance, but in its consequences it was highly important. What if I had no more swivels in stock, I thought? Opening my box I found two, which, unfortunately, were too small. One of the last gold watches left in my case had a chain attached, and seizing this with my pincers, I took off the swivel and fitted it on to the Englishman's chain. It was an exact fit.

"How much is the watch and chain?" asked the stranger.

"I stated the price.

"Put on one of those small swivels that wouldn't fit my chain," he continued, "and I will take it."

"Putting the watch into his pocket, the Englishman turned to me and, in a foreign accent that made it all the more impressive, said these words, which I have not forgotten from that day to this:

"The jewelers of the great boulevards are not obliging. They have no time to attend to the small wants of a customer. They may be reading the paper, perhaps, and will not disturb themselves to sell a swivel. At the three or four stores which I have just visited I have failed to find a swivel, although I am anxious to make a call and need one greatly. You were more obliging than your competitors and put yourself to some trouble to accommodate me, and for that reason I have bought a watch that I didn't need. My daughter is to be married soon and you shall furnish the trousseau."

"A few days afterward I received a letter from him requesting me to call at his hotel, where a cordial reception and an order for a trousseau costing 2000 francs awaited me. This stroke of good fortune left me a cash capital of 40,000 francs after liquidating all my debts. Notwithstanding the warning of the Englishman, I moved up on to one of the fashionable boulevards and had him and all his friends for customers. But as a matter of principle, both myself and my sons have shown a willingness to oblige our customers in the smallest matter. This has been the cornerstone of my fortune."—[Paris letter in the Jewelers' Review.

Just a Common Man.

Apropos of reminiscences concerning Gen. Grant is this, which comes from his old home in Galena:

Gen. Smith, one of the old residents of the place was at dinner one day, before the war was fairly inaugurated, when a servant announced:

"Some one to see you, sir."

"A gentleman, James?"

"Well, no, sir; he's just a common man. I gave him a chair in the hall."

The "common man" was the tanner Grant, the future Commander in chief of the army of America.

A few years later two gentlemen called on a young man who was located in a Chicago boarding house. Two pieces of pasteboard were sent to his room; on one was written in pencil the name of U. S. Grant. The other bore the cognomen of General Grant's friend and chum, J. Russell Jones.

The young man whom Gen. Grant was calling upon was Eugene Smith, the son of Gen. Smith, of the Galena. The "common man's name was then the foremost in the world.

At one time the ladies of a certain church in Galena gave a series of tea parties for some charitable organization. Mrs. U. S. Grant belonged to the church circle, but would not give the tea party.

"I haven't a whole set of china in the house," she said in excuse, "and I will not ask company to eat off broken or nicked dishes.—Detroit Free Press.

At Gettysburg, July 1st.

The preparation for the Gettysburg celebration in July by the First Army Corps have been so far completed as to justify the announcement that the exercises will begin on July 1st at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in the grove where Gen. John T. Reynolds fell. The presiding officer will be Major E. P. Halstead. The address of welcome will be delivered by Gen. Beaver of Pennsylvania, and responded to by Gen. Abner Doubleday on behalf of the corps. The War Governors to be present are A. G. Curtin of Pennsylvania, Austain Blair of Michigan, J. Gregory Smith, and Frederick Holbrook of Vermont, S. J. Kirkwood of Iowa, William Sprague of Rhode Island, and Frederick Smythe of New Hampshire. Gov. Nathan S. Berry of New Hampshire, who is about 92 years of age, pleads infirmity and will not attend. Among those who will be present are Gen. John C. Robinson, Gen. James Longstreet, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Gen. James Hall, Gen. Joseph Dickinson, Gen. J. P. Rea, Commander-in-Chief Grand Army of Republic, and J. H. Stone, historian of the First Corps.

A Word to Husbands.

Love and appreciation are to a woman what dew and sunshine are to a flower. They freshen and brighten her whole life. They make her strong-hearted and keen-sighted in everything affecting the welfare of her home.—They make her to cherish her husband when the cares of life press heavily upon him and to be a very providence to her children. To know that her husband loves her and is proud of her and believes in her, that even her faults are looked upon with tenderness; that her face to one at least, is the fairest in all the world; that the heart which to her is the greatest and noblest, holds her sacred in its innermost recesses above all other women, gives her a strength and courage and energy and sweetness and vivacity, which all the world could not bestow. Let a woman's life be pervaded with such an influence, and heart and mind will never grow old, but will blossom and sweeten and brighten in perpetual youth.

Fannie, with a rich noodle for a husband, to Katherine, who is the wife of a poor, but brainy man—"Where are you living now, Katie, dear?"

Katherine—"In a nice little flat on a quiet street."

Fannie—"In a flat on a quiet street? Perfectly dreadful, isn't it, dear?"

Katherine—"I can't say that it is. If I had my choice, Fannie, dear, to live in a flat or live with a flat, I'm sure I'd choose the former."—[Washington Critic.

One good act to day is worth a thousand in contemplation.

The Teacher

Who advised her pupils to strengthen their minds by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, appreciated the truth that bodily health is essential to mental vigor. For persons of delicate and feeble constitution, whether young or old, this medicine is remarkably beneficial. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring and fall I take a number of bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and am greatly benefited."—Mrs. James H. Eastman, Stoneham, Mass.

"I have taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla with great benefit to my general health."—Miss Thirza L. Crerar, Palmyra, Md.

"My daughter, twelve years of age, has suffered for the past year from

General Debility.

A few weeks since, we began to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Her health has greatly improved."—Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass.

"About a year ago I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for debility and neuralgia resulting from malarial exposure in the army. I was in a very bad condition, but six bottles of the Sarsaparilla, with occasional doses of Ayer's Pills, have greatly improved my health. I am now able to work, and feel that I cannot say too much for your excellent remedies."—F. A. Pinkham, South Molunous, Me.

"My daughter, sixteen years old, is using Ayer's Sarsaparilla with good effect."—Rev. S. J. Graham, United Brethren Church, Buckhannon, W. Va.

"I suffered from

Nervous Prostration,

with lame back and headache, and have been much benefited by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I am now 80 years of age, and am satisfied that my present health and prolonged life are due to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Lucy Moffitt, Killingly, Conn.

Mrs. Ann H. Farnsworth, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vt., writes: "After several weeks' suffering from nervous prostration, I procured a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned."

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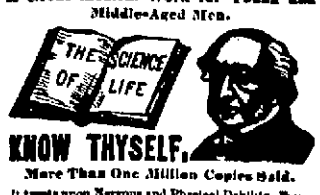

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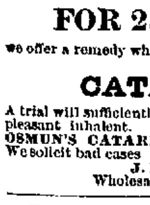

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Fits any Can and Stops the Flow of Oil when the Lamp or Stove is Full. Price 10 cts. If your grocer hasn't it, send Six Two-cent Stamps to

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Send 25 cents for an extensive code of instructions on the art. It treats upon the fundamental, primitive and more advanced stages of the profession. A great help to new beginners; also contains many suggestions by which older telegraphers can be benefited. Entirely new, and pronounced one of the most complete works ever presented to the operators of the country. If you desire to become a successful telegrapher, send for it.

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TACOMA WASHINGTON TER.—LOANS—Money loaned for Eastern parties, on from one to 5 years time, secured by approved first mortgage on Farm and Timber Lands, or city Real Estate. Interest 8, 9, or 10 per cent. net to lender, payable semi-annually. Forms and references furnished on application. SAMPSON & DURGIN, 1104 Pacific ave., Tacoma, Wash. Ter.

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Clothing.

H*A*T*S

Just received. My

SPRING HATS

—FROM—

TOPPING, MAYNARD & HOBRON.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

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Reliable, One Price Clothiers of Fall River are showing large lines of Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's

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CLOTHING,

At prices generally lower than can be found elsewhere. Pleased to have you visit us,

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SUITINGS,

Overcoatings and Trouserings.

A large assortment just received by

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY & SON.

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ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-28

HENRY D. SPOONER

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Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

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O'NEILL'S

We keep the latest styles in

H*A*T*S

Come and see them and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.

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GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

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Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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QUAKER MILLS

TRADE MARK.

ROLLED WHITE OATS

FOR BREAKFAST.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Quaker Mill Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

A Frightful Skin Disease.

Sufferings Intense.—Head Nearly Raw.—Body Covered with Sores.—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

MESSRS. STEVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C.

Dear Sirs,—About two months ago, on your recommendation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, for my son, aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with eczema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cured him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone except the gristle, and his body being covered with sores. His condition was frightful to behold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disposition, and is working every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON.
Winchester, P. O., Union Co., N. C.

MONROE, N. C., Oct., 20, 1887.

THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.:

Gentlemen,—Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson, of this county, brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him,—seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the matter,—wrote it just as he dictated.

We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA REMEDIES and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly,

STEVENS & BRUNER,
Druggists and Pharmacists.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford *instantaneous relief*.

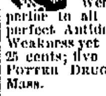
But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvellous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application.—It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and an IMPROVED INHALER; price, $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

PAINS and WEAKNESSES

OF FEMALES



Instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, most agreeable, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve Female Pains and Weaknesses. Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters, and the most perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness yet compounded. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY the CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50c. at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

"SET A THIEF!

TO CATCH A THIEF!"

Writes, from the depths of his grateful heart a parent at Clarendon Hills, Ills., and he adds, "If there *is* a poison in DR. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS! well, it just caught the poison in my Susie's blood and *carried it* all away—the two destroyed each other—and left her strong and healthy."—While DR. CYRUS EDSON, of the N. Y. BOARD OF HEALTH, says of *Arsenic*:—"Understandingly administered internally, it is literally a 'LIFE RENEWER!' It CLEARS the skin, adds BRILLIANCY to the eyes, DEVELOPES the form and is one of the MOST VALUABLE medicines known. It enters into the composition of what is commonly known as *Love* powders.

"It is not only used in FATTENING the human body, but it is also applied frequently to horses for putting them in condition.

"It is commonly used in Fever and Ague Cures, and when prudently employed is a valuable agent in MALARIA. *The 'abuse' of the drug is mainly an individual matter, for which the person himself is chiefly responsible.*"

DR. JAS. P. CAMPBELL'S SAFE ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS are sold by all reputable druggists, or sent by mail from the depot, 146 West 16th street, N. Y. Price $1 per box

9-3-12m

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise, and use the great Blood Purifier.

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or poor Whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations, which stimulate only TO DESTROY. If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses SULPHUR BITTERS.

The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

Get it of your Druggist.

Don't Wait. Get it at Once!

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Senator Blair's Sunday Law.

Senator Blair of New Hampshire seems to be a reformer on a large scale. He has just introduced in the Senate a bill for the proper observance of the Sabbath, which provides that no person or corporation shall perform, or authorize to be performed, any secular work, labor or business to the disturbance of others—works of necessity, mercy and humanity excepted—nor shall any person engage in any play, game, amusement or recreation to the disturbance of others, on the first day of the week, commonly known as the Lord's Day, in any place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. It is made unlawful for any person or corporation to receive pay for labor or service rendered in violation of this provision.

Section 2 reads: No mails shall hereafter be transported in time of peace over any land postal route, nor shall any mail matter be collected, assorted, handled, or delivered during the first day of the week, provided that whenever any letter shall relate to a work of necessity, or mercy, or shall concern the health, life or decease of any person, and the fact shall be plainly stated upon the face of the envelope, the Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of such letters in packages, separate from other mail matter and shall make regulations for the delivery thereof, the same having been received at its place of destination before the first day of the week, during such limited section of the day as shall best suit the public convenience and least interfere with the due observance of the day as one of worship and rest, and provided further that when there shall have been an interruption in the due and regular transmission of the mails, it shall be lawful to so far examine the same when delivered as to ascertain if there be such matter therein for lawful delivery on the first day of the week.

Section 3 declares to be unlawful the prosecution of commerce between the States and Indian tribes on Sunday, and provides that all persons violating the provision shall be liable to a fine of from $10 to $1000.

Section 4 prohibits all military and naval drills and parades in time of peace, except assemblies for religious worship of persons in the military service of the United States on the Lord's day.

An additional section provides that labor or service rendered on the first day of the week in consequence of accident, disaster or unavoidable delays in making the regular communication upon postal and transportation routes, the preservation of perishable and exposed property and the regular and necessary transportation and delivery of articles of food, in condition for healthy use, and such transportation for short distances from one State into another as by local laws shall be declared to be necessary for the public good, shall not be deemed violations of the act, but shall be construed so far as possible to secure to the whole people rest from toil during the first day of the week.

Payments Made to English Royalty.

The civil list of Queen Victoria is as follows: Class 1, her Majesty's privy purse, £60,000; class 2, salaries of her Majesty's household and retired allowances, £131,200; class 3, expenses of her Majesty's household, £172,500; class 4, royal bounty, alms and special services, £13,200; class 5, pensions to be granted to the extent of £1,200 per annum—class 6, unappropriated moneys, £8,040; total 385,000. Besides this item, however, appertaining to the cost of royalty, we have the annuities payable to each member of the royal family, also charged on the consolidated fund. * * * Princess Royal, £8,000; Prince of Wales, £40,000; Princess of Wales, £10,000; Duke of Edinburgh, £25,000; Princess Christian, £6,000; Marchioness of Lorne, £6,000; Duke of Connaught, £25,000; Duchess of Albany, £6,000; Princess Henry of Battenburg, £6,000; Duchess of Cambridge, £6,000; Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, £3,000; Duke of Cambridge, £12,000; Princess Mary of Teck, £5,000; total £158,000. These annuities, it must be remembered, do not represent the total receipts of the members of the royal family, for not only certain revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster and of the Duchy of Cornwall, but many royal Princes are in the receipt of considerable annual grants in the shape of salaries for but nominal services in the army, navy, or civil Government. Besides these, special supply grants have been often made on the occasion of the marriage of such royal Princes or Princesses, as tokens of sympathy and good-will for the sovereign.—*The Fortnightly Review.*

What to teach Your Boys.

A New York paper puts forth the following domestic code:

Teach them how to earn money.

Teach them to be strictly truthful.

Teach them shorthand and typewriting.

Teach them economy in all their affairs.

Teach them to be polite in their manners.

Teach them history and political economy,

Teach them arithmetic in all its branches.

Teach them to avoid tobacco and strong drink.

Teach them to ride, drive, jump, run and swim.

Teach them careful and correct business habits.

Teach them how to get the most for their money.

Teach them by example how to do things well.

Teach them to avoid profane and indecent language.

Teach them habits of cleanliness and good order.

Teach them the care of horses, wagons and tools.

Teach them to be manly, self-reliant and aggressive.

Teach them to be neat and genteel in their appearance.

The World's Motive Force.

Statistics compiled in Berlin give the aggregate horse power of all the steam engines in use as 40,000,000. Each steam horse power is equivalent to three times an actual horse power, and a living horse is equal to seven men; so that the world's engines represent approximately the work of 1,000,000,000 men, or more than double the working population of the earth, whose total number of inhabitants is 1,455,928,000. Of the total steam force, not including locomotives, the United States has 7,500,000 horse power; England, 7,000,000; Germany, 4,500,000; France, 3,000,000; and Austria, 1,500,000. The locomotives of the world number 105,000, and represent 3,000,000 horse power.

One swallow does not make a summer, but it may have occurred to you that one grasshopper makes more than a dozen springs.

"My daughter was greatly troubled with Scrofula, and, at one time, it was feared she would lose her sight. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has completely restored her health, and her eyes are as well as ever, with not a trace of scrofula in her system."—G. King, Killingly, Conn.

The heart of the ungrateful is like the desert, which absorbs the rain and produces nothing.

Rascality in Diamonds.

Diamonds, as most people will be aware, are sorted out of the diamondiferous stuff by native "hands." Some of these hands are probably in the pay of the fraternity, or, to be more accurate, are humble members of it. A fine stone is turned up by one of them when no one is looking. He seizes it, hides it in his hair, in his mouth, or in some other portion of his person. Or if a goat lie handy he twists it in his wool, and tends the animal affectionately until an opportunity occurs of redeeming the stone. Or perchance he conceals it behind a rock, or forces it down a dog's throat, or, Homeric device, he swallows it himself. The gem being restored to the light of day from its hiding place, whatever it may have been—and many a diamond now sparkling on a lady's neck has made acquaintance with the stomach of a Kafir—the dusky thief in due course puts himself in communication with another native of a superior class. This man is a tout in the pay of a low white man, a "mean white," as he is called in the colonies. The tout buys the stone for, let us say, a hundredth part of its value, and the thief spends the money on the vile drink which is the peculiar pride of civilization to supply to the unsophisticated savage, and, so far as he is concerned, there is an end of the transaction. Then the tout carries the stone to the "mean white," and receives from him a sum of money, perhaps double what he has given to the actual thief. The mean white takes it to a licensed buyer of diamonds, who is perhaps a person of glaring and even aggressive respectability—a Church Warden or member of the municipality, or at the least a merchant of good antecedents—and from him receives, perhaps, a tenth part of the worth of the gem. So far so good, but still there are slips between the cup and the lip, and it is sometimes found difficult to convey the stuff out of the country to the final receiver in London. To this end many artifices are resorted to. We have heard of innocent looking fowling pieces, which on examination have been found to be loaded with diamonds to within an inch of the muzzle, while such repositories as novels with holes cut in the leaves, the quills of ostrich feathers, and boots with hollow heels are not uncommon. Often the fair sex are found to be useful auxiliaries in these adventures, for there is a peculiar sacredness about a lady's underclothing that appeals to the mind of the custom house officers. The man would be bold who merely ventured on her back hair. However this may be, by far the greater number of stones so procured arrive safely in Europe. Most people will naturally think that the native rascal who takes the stone is responsible for this state of things, but it is not the case. The native, as is well known, is careful to explain that he never dreamed of stealing diamonds until he was taught to thieve by the white receiver of stolen goods and after his simple virtue had been debauched by "Cape smoke." More especially is this true of natives of the Zulu race, among whom, while they are yet uncontaminated by civilization, honesty is not only a policy, but a universal practice.—[The Saturday Review.

The Flesh of Diseased Animals.

It is held by many (even among those who are not vegetarians) that some serious diseases which now affect the human family would be prevented if animal food were not part of human sustenance. It is urged that flesh derived from diseased animals finds its way freely into the human body, and that by its introduction diseases are introduced. The fact that the flesh of diseased animals does find its way into the market and on the table is beyond question. Our wise and discerning Jewish brethren have taught us this truth in unmistakable form. They, in obedience to their ancient law, have all their animal food duly inspected. Their returns on the subject are worth recording. In 1878, out of 22,308 oxen killed in London no fewer than 7,885, or nearly a third, were rejected as diseased. Out of 3330 calves 785 were rejected. Out of 41,558 sheep 13,019 were rejected. In the year 1879, in the course of 50 weeks, out of a total of 22,387 oxen 9,531 were rejected; out of a total of 3,691 calves 1,028 were rejected; of 38,302 sheep 11,826 were rejected. In 1880, from July to December, 25—25 weeks—out of 13,116 oxen 6,143 were rejected. Of calves numbering 1,964 as many as 634 were rejected; and out of 19,743 sheep 5,585 were refused for food because of the presence of disease. If this analysis be applied to the animal food consumed outside the Jewish pale in the United Kingdom, about one-third of such food gives some evidence of disease; so that flesh eaters who are not Jews are partaking of diseased flesh during four months of each year of their lives. The information is very startling when it is put forward in this plain and unvarnished way. Fortunately, it is qualified by the correction that in the process of cooking the diseased meat the evil consequences are very largely removed. Still, it is not a pleasant subject for reflection.—[Richardson, in Longman's Magazine.

DON'T

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

A Great Battle

is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

The doorstep to the temple of wisdom is knowledge of our own ignorance.

For 30 years I have been troubled with catarrh—have tried a number of remedies without relief. A druggist here recommended Ely's Cream Balm. I have used only one bottle and I can say I feel like a new man. My catarrh was chronic and very bad. I make this voluntary statement that others may know of the Balm—J. W. Mathewson, (Lawyer), Pawtucket, R. I.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

A noble part of every true life is to learn to undo what has been wrongly or thoughtlessly done.

The vocal organs are strengthened by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Clergymen, lawyers, singers, actors, and public speakers find this preparation the most effective remedy for irritation and weakness of the throat and lungs, and for all affections of the vocal organs.

Zeal without judgment is like gunpowder in the hands of a child.

All Sorts.

Long-hand is quicker than short-hand—on a clock.

Bank examiners—burglars.

Politics make strange bed-fellows, but they don't get much sleep.

A rural youth calls the new district schoolmarm "Experience" because she is a dear teacher.

The young man with a slender salary should choose for his wife a girl of small waste.

Ada—I had ten offers of marriage last week. Ella—How monotonous and persistent of Jack.

The notice of the wedding of a prominent gambler last week contained this significant paragraph: "No cards."

The man who never made a mistake in his life is deaf, dumb, blind and still unmarried.

It is no wonder that trotting horses get to be fast, they are so much under the influence of the bad associations of the race track.

"Yes, sir," said Poppinjay, emphatically, "Graball is a man of limited means, but unlimited meanness."

"No," gloomily remarked a tramp, "I've never met a real whole-souled man, but I've often went away quick from a half-soled one."

When the new penalty for murder shall go into operation, the favorite hymn of the condemned will be: "I'm going home to dynamo."

Now comes another Shakesperean crank who says that the bard must have been a broker, because he has furnished so many stock quotations.

A political candidate will often win a man over to his side by a simple drink. This is what is known as a "winning smile."

There is really nothing encouraging in the expression, "There's plenty of room at the top," if we stop to reflect that we can't all be the big strawberry.

A Prompt Menial—Matilda, have you watered the flowers? Matilda Snowball—Yes, mum, I done watered 'em more'n two weeks ago.

Speaking of a western belle, Fogg was cruel enough to say that she was optimistic as to hands and feet and pessimistic as to brains.

Mark Anthony is in the grocery business at Atlanta. Probably he keeps a good stock of taffy and chewing gum to draw the Cleopatronage.

One of the medical journals says that an excellent way to cure hiccoughs is to hold the breath. This remedy has never been known to fail where the patient stuck to it.

The decrease in population among the "best" people of New York is simply alarming. What was formerly the upper ten thousand is now the upper four hundred.

Commenting upon Dr. Hammond's belief that a man can live forever, the Prince of Wales says he knows it is true of a woman. But he thinks she might at least abdicate.

A plain case—"I had no idea that Meissonier was such an old man," "Why?" "Why, this is marked 'Friedland, 1807'; that is eighty-one years ago, and no small boy painted that."

An unfortunate remark—She—"How do you like my new shoes, Adolph?" He (dreamily)—"They are simply immense." It took the two families a week to patch up a peace.

A mutual friend—Robinson—You know Dumley, don't you, Brown? Brown—Oh, yes, Robinson—Well, as a man, how does he strike you? Brown—Sometimes for five dollars and sometimes for ten.

A suicide who killed himself with a revolver said in his note: "I know it is foolish to commit suicide, but please see that I get credit with the public for knowing that it was loaded."

"Haven't you anything at all to give me, ma'am?" pleaded the tramp; "can't you see that I am in need?" "I can, indeed, my poor man," replied the kind-hearted lady, moved almost to tears; "here is a cake of soap."

Wants to Be a Politician—Old Taxpayer—"Well, my little man, what do you expect to be when you grow up?" Little Boy—"A politician, like papa." "A politician, eh?" "Yes, I hate work."

A few days ago one of the wise men of Poultney made the remark that "we should not have any warm weather until the snow was gone, and that the snow would not go until we had warmer weather."

"Did you have any confederates?" inquired the Judge. "No, Jedge," said the prisoner, who had pleaded guilty to bank robbery, "the fellers that helped me was Democrats, o'course, but they wasn't rebs."

A fond mother called the other day upon President Patton of Princeton, and asked anxiously if her son would be well taken care of at college. Said Dr. Patton: "Madam, we guarantee satisfaction or return the boy."

The juryman who sleeps through the whole trial and awakes and listens to the charge of the Judge is the safe man of the twelve; he knows something; the eleven are only fuddled with the evidence.

A Square Man—Woman (to tramp)—Now that you've had a good dinner, can't you do something for it? Tramp—Well, I dunno. I want to do what's right. If you've got any letters to mail I'll drop 'em into the lamp post for you. I'm a square man, madam.

Kisses

A prominent physician calls the kiss "an elegant disseminator of disease." He says "fever is spread by it, so are lung diseases." He maintains that if the kissing custom were driven out of the land "it would save one-tenth of one per cent. of human lives," which are now sacrificed. Out upon the gnarled and sapless vagabond! Evidently kisses are not for such as he and the old fox says, the grapes are sour. Let him devote himself to making our women healthy and blooming that kisses may be kisses. This can surely be done by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which is magical in its effect, upon all diseases peculiar to females. After taking it there will be no more irregularity, no more backache, no more nervous prostration, no more general debility. All druggists.

To regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, Dr. Pierce's Pellets excel. 25c. a vial. One a dose.

Our true knowledge is to know our own ignorance. Our true strength is to know our own weakness. Our true dignity is to confess that we have no dignity, and are nobody and nothing in ourselves, and to cast ourselves down before the dignity of God, under the shadow of whose wings, and in the smile of whose countenance alone is any created being safe. Let us cling to our Father in heaven, as a child, walking in the night, clings to his father's hand.

POND'S EXTRACT

VEGETABLE

PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing, and prevent scars.

Piles. Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of *female* diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

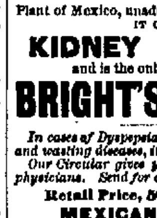
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

PILES.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c.

Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.



Sciandra's Preserved Natural

Pulque.

(Pronounced Pull-Ka.)

TRADE MARK. Preserving Works, Apam, Mexico.

It is a *Natural Product*, and is NOT a Patent Medicine.

It is the pure and simple Juice of the Century Plant of Mexico, unadulterated and uncompounded.

IT CURES ALL

KIDNEY TROUBLES,

and is the only known specific for

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

In cases of Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Debility, Dropsy, and wasting diseases, it will be found invaluable. Our Circular gives you the testimony of a score of physicians. Send for one.

Retail Price, 50c. per Quart Bottle.

MEXICAN PULQUE CO.,

(U. S. General Offices,) Jersey City, N. J.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

SEAL BRAND

COFFEE

IS THE BEST.

A RARE BLEND OF PRIVATE PLANTATION JAVA AND ARABIAN MOCHA—GREAT STRENGTH—EXQUISITE FLAVOR—ABSOLUTE PURITY—UNIFORMITY AND RICHNESS.

TEST FREE

LADIES! Send 12 cents to pay cost of postage and can and we will send a LARGE TRIAL Sample.

CHASE & SANBORN.

Moon Vines, Clematis, Honey Suckles, Ampelopsis, Madeira Vine,

Grass or June pinks, pansies, daisies, verbenas, 1000 chrysanthemums comprising 100 varieties, 15 to 20,000 plants of all sorts.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, BROADWAY.

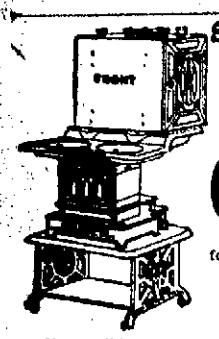
THE STUDIOUS MAN.

Out through the gates of Ispahan
One morning rode a studious man.
"Ah, whither bound?" a traveler cried,
Who rested by a fountain side.
"I go to seek," replied the sage,
"The greatest wonder of the age."
"Then from your saddle now descend
And call your journey at an end,
For here within this sack I hold
The greatest wonder bought or sold."
And stooping down, the speaker drew
A cake of IVORY SOAP in view.
"No alkali this soap contains,
It leaves the lace and takes the stains;
It comes from oils, sweet as the rose
That in the palace garden grows;
It floats like cork upon the wave;
With this we may both wash and shave—"
"Enough, enough!" the student cried;
"You've saved me from a longer ride,"
And turning round his wisdom showed,
For back to Ispahan he rode.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the "Ivory";" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.



No. 18 Oil Stove.

SUMMER COOKING STOVES.

LADIES

Send for Catalogue of the Famous

Adams & Westlake

Oil or Vapor Stoves.

Will economize heat, expense and labor, and are just the thing for summer cooking.
Will be delivered free to any town in New England.

C. W. WHEELOCK & CO.,
13 Cornhill, Boston.

ROYAL, No. 1498.

Bay Stallion, 15 1-2 hands high, foaled in 1879. Bred by G. S. Moulton, Vermont, Registered Standard. Owned by WILLIAM H. MAYER, of Slate Hill Farm, near Newport, Rhode Island.

WILL MAKE THE SEASON FROM APRIL 1ST.

SERVICE FEE, $25.00. TERMS CASH AT TIME OF SERVICE.

Pedigree.

ROYAL 1498.
- Vermont Messenger 1800
  - Hambleto'n 10 (Rysdyk's)
    - Abdallah 1
      - Mambrino
        - Messenger
        - Sour Crout Mare.
      - Amazonia.
    - Chs. Kent Mare
      - Bellfounder, imp.
      - One Eye
        - Hambletonian. (Bishop's.)
        - Silvertail.
  - Lady Lockwo'd
    - Cassius M. Clay jr 20 (Neave's)
      - Cassius M. Clay, 18
        - Henry Clay 8.
        - Jno Anderson's Dam
      - Daughter of
        - Chancellor.
        - Engineer 2d 8, Mare.
    - Daughter of
      - Alexander W. (Redliker's)
        - Alexander W.
- Randolph Maid
  - Don Giovanni.
    - Hampton
      - Hambletonian 10. (Rysdyk's.)
        - Abdallah 1.
        - Chas. Kent Mare.
      - Lib
        - Young Bolivar. (also Green's.)
        - Adam's Mare.
  - Lady Blucher
    - Volunteer 55
      - Hambletonian 10,
      - Lady Patriot,
    - Kate, the dam of Swift's Stephen A. Douglas.
  - Blonde
    - Abdallah 1
      - Mambrino
        - Messenger
        - Sour Crout Mare.
      - Amazonia

WALTER B. HARRINGTON

RESTAURANT

NO. 113 Broad Street,

Opp. Narragansett Hotel,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

3-31-tf

'LECTION SHOES.

—AT—

COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES STREET.

Infants' Fancy Shoes in colors, for 'Lection.
Misses' and Children's Shoes, heel and spring heel, laced and button, common sense and opera toe lasts, for 'Lection.
Boys' and Youths' Shoes, laced, button and Congress, in prices from $1 to $4, for 'Lection.
Ladies' Shoes, French and American Kid, common sense or opera toe, from $1.50 to $6, for 'Lection.
Men's Shoes in all styles and prices.
Our $3 Matchless is a Shoe that is the best in the market to-day, in laced, button and Congress. Equal to any $4 Shoe made, at

Cottrell's, 144 Thames St.

Newport County News

PORTSMOUTH.

The planting is about finished, save some, who, having selected wet fields, are anxiously looking for a few sunny days to dry them up, while others would like them for hoeing, as the weeds are flourishing as well as the potatoes, etc.

If there be any truth in the old saw, "A cold, wet May, makes long, heavy hay," there will be a bountiful crop the coming season.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give a "Strawberry Festival" in the vestry of said church, on Wednesday evening, June 6, if fair. If stormy, on Thursday evening.

TIVERTON.

A man of Polish origin, hailing from Florida, and supposed to be a tramp, was seen strolling around the Bridge last week. He bought food at the stores and slept in a boat at night. As he could not speak English, the people were afraid of him and had him brought up before the town authorities. Mr. John Hathaway then took him to the town farm to pass the night. On being shown his room, he was so overcome at the thought of sleeping on a bed that to express his gratitude he threw his arms around Mr. Hathaway. The following morning he was brought, hand-cuffed, before Perry Lawton, who decided that as he had asked alms of no one, or done any harm, he was guiltless, his only crime being inability to make his wants known and to procure work. He was given a sum of money to steer clear of the town. The poor fellow in mute appeal pointed to his wrists where the handcuffs had been, while his tears told in eloquent silence of the ignominy through which he had just passed.

Mrs. Clara Smith met with an accident last week in stepping into her carriage. The horse started and she was thrown out, receiving several bruises.

The Rev. G. W. Lawrence left town Monday to attend the Congregational convention at Providence.

Mrs. Andrew Wilbur, of Fall River, is in town, the guest of her father, Mr. Jepthah Wilkie.

Mr. Henry Wilkie is confined to the house through illness of a bronchial nature.

Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Gage, of Pawtucket, were in town over Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Charles H. White.

Master Herbert Gage, who has been spending the past two weeks with his grandmother, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bateman left town Monday morning for Newport to be present at election and to attend the memorial celebration.

The Rev. John Prende of the P. M. Church, returned from Pennsylvania last week. He has been returned by the P. M. Conference for the ensuing year.

LITTLE COMPTON.

On Wednesday evening, May 23d, a pink supper entertainment was given by the ladies connected with the P. M. Church. As far as possible the refreshments were pink, dishes the same color. The waiters were dressed in pink. The entertainment was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Between forty and fifty young people met at the residence of Mr. Henry N. Almy, Friday evening. The new barn was again in demand for dancing, which was kept up until the small hours of the morning. Coffee and cake were served during the evening. Music was furnished by Messrs. Wilbur and Hatch.

A dog foaming at the mouth made its appearance in this town last week, resulting in the loss of 6 or more goslings. The dog was shot.

BLOCK ISLAND.

Lieut. W. D. Wright, from Wood's Holl, on the steam tug Geo W. Hunt, Captain Murray, of New Bedford, arrived here Monday about 1 p. m., and at once proceeded to take up a section of the cable which had been sunk outside the crib work, alongside the steamboat wharf, and load it on a scow which the tug had in tow. They had previously been over to the main shore, near where the cable lands, as Lieut. Wright was confident from the test he made here some weeks ago that the trouble was near the cable box on the main land. He cut the cable about 400 yards from the shore, and was able to communicate with the office here without difficulty, thus showing conclusively that the trouble was between him and the main shore.

Mr. John F. Hayes, who was appointed inspector of the new life saving station recently built on Crescent Beach, at the time that Inspector Davis was ordered to Texas to inspect the erection of a life boat station, has received orders from the department to hold himself in readiness to proceed to Napeogue on the south shore of Long Island, to supervise the erection of a new life saving station there.

New Advertisements.

SIMON KOSCHNY,

Vienna Confectioner,

232 THAMES ST., NEWPORT.

Parties supplied with

Wedding Cake, Ice Cream and Sherbets of all Flavors. Also Wine Jellies, Charlotte Russe, and

New Fancy Ice Creams

—IN—

Maroon a la Nugat,
Maroon Pudding,
Maroon Sauce,
Plum Pudding with Sauce,
Nesselral Pudding with Sauce,
Marasquino de Zara Pudding,
Marasquino Sauce,
Biscuit Glacee,
Neapolitan and Ice Cream
Cakes and all kinds of

Fancy Ices.

☞ Every article sold is made on the premises and warranted absolutely pure.

6-2-tf

NOTICE.

NEWPORT & WICKFORD RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after FRIDAY, June 1, 1888, the steamer EOLUS will leave Newport at 11.15 P. M., carrying the late mail. No other change at present.

C. U. CORTIS, Agent. J. R. GARDINER, Supt. 6-2

New Advertisements.

—THE—

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY

—OF THE—

First Baptist Church

WILL HOLD A

Strawberry Festival

—AND—

Missionary Entertainment,

With Costumes of Different Countries

—AT—

ODD FELLOWS HALL,

Tuesday Evening, June 5, at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION
Adults 25c. Children 15c.

MUSIC HALL,

Formerly the Rink.

Week commencing MONDAY, JUNE 4.

Second Week and Brilliant Success of

Prof. Woodward's Famous Troupe of

PERFORMING SEALS!

Who have given 317 performances in New York, and 298 in Horticultural Hall, Boston. The most wonderful and sensational entertainment of the century.

Two Performances Daily at 2.30 and 8.30.

Admission 10c.

Reserved seats, giving a full view of the water vat, 10c. to 25c. extra.

To Investors!

We shall offer for subscription, on

JUNE 1ST, 1888,

$240,000

of the Capital Stock of the

Providence Cable Tramway Co., at Par.

For Particulars Send For Circulars.

Chace & Butts,
6 Exchange Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

6-2

Miller & Freeman's

NEW UNITED

MONSTER

25c. Railroad Shows

Will exhibit at Newport

Saturday, June 9,

Combining the

Largest and Best Circus with the Most Stupendous Menagerie on the road, exhibited at

Prices Within the Reach of All.

Special Notice!

Prof. Ned Hathaway

Will make one of his TERRIFIC PARACHUTE DESCENTS in full view of the Assembled Multitudes, from

A BALLOON A MILE IN THE AIR.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

From the Show Grounds at 11 o'clock A. M. each day.

The Most Thrilling and Daring Exploit

OF THE TIMES.

Doors open at 1 o'clock afternoon.
" " " 7 " evening.

PERFORMANCES AN HOUR LATER.

Excursions on Wickford Boats.

6-2

Farmers!

The mowing season is at hand. Prepare yourselves for the harvest. Look at the new mowers for 1888.

The Champion, Buckeye, Bradley, Eureka and Woods.

Prices way down.

The American Bullard & Heald Tedders. The Yankee, Tiger & Woods Hay Rakes.

The best Rake in the Market for $25.

All delivered at your farm. Sold on approval, and warranted to give satisfaction. Get your repairing done NOW, and avoid delays.

GEO. A. WEAVER, 19 & 23 BROADWAY.

A. C. Landers' Column.

FOR THE

Largest

AND

Most Extensive

ASSORTMENT

OF

Fancy and Common

BASKETS

GO TO

A. C. Landers,

167

Thames Street,

Covell's Bl'k.

Lunch all sizes,
Nursery " "
Work " "
Scrap,
Hairpin,
Knitting,
Shopping,
Comb and Brush,
Wall Pockets,
Flower Baskets,
Work Stands,
Traveling,
School Bags,
Valises,
Toy Baskets,
Perambulators,
Cradles,
Dolls High Chairs,
Willow Rattles
Willow Furniture,
Nursery Chairs,

with a full assortment of

SATIN-LINED

Work Baskets and Stands

all at lowest prices. Call and look them over, at

LANDERS'

167

THAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.

Messrs. Ross & Loudon,

OF WESTERLY,

ARTISTS,

will make and deliver to any address in Newport and vicinity, a life-size Crayon Portrait with a handsome Oak Frame, for from $15 to $20. Work warranted perfect in every respect. Good references from well known people in this city for whom they have made portraits. Refer to the Editor of the MERCURY.

Orders may be left at the

MERCURY OFFICE.

6-2

NOTICE.

THE CORPORATION of the Coddington Savings Bank of Newport will meet at the Banking room of the First National Bank, Newport, on MONDAY, June 25, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M., to choose a President, Vice President and nine Directors to compose the Board of Trustees for the ensuing year.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d, Secretary.

6-2-4t

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

TO JOHN F. CARR, now or formerly of Tiverton, R. I., and to all other persons interested. Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by said John F. Carr, dated September 13th, 1883, and recorded in Tiverton, R. I. Registry of Deeds Book 30, pages 299 to 301 and for breach of the conditions thereof and to foreclose the same, will be sold by public auction on the premises on Monday, June 25th, 1888, at 2.45 o'clock P. M., all and singular the premises by said mortgage deed conveyed, to wit:

A certain tract of land with all the buildings and improvements now on or which may hereafter be put on said land, the same being bounded and described as follows: Being the land called the Seabury and Negus lot and the Durfee lot, containing twenty acres more or less, bounded northerly by land of Charles Manchester, easterly by land of the heirs of Wanton Howland, southerly by land of the heirs of Forbes Manchester and by land of persons unknown, and westerly by land of Frank S. Stevens, by land of Charles A. Durfee and wife, and by the highway leading past the Town Hall.

By order of the Mortgagee, who hereby gives notice of his intention to bid upon the above described premises at the sale thereof. Terms at sale. 6-2-4t

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Widening of Green End Avenue, or Bliss Road.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

COUNTY OF NEWPORT, SC.

L.S. By the Town Council of the Town of Middletown in the County and State aforesaid.

TO Henry B. Hazard and Emma G. Hazard, his wife, Albert Wilbur, and to the heirs or devisees of Betsey Wilbur, deceased, to John Gibson, Thomas J. Gibson and Joseph Gibson, to Lucy N. Freeborn, Joseph S. Freeborn, John P. Freeborn and Lucy Ada Freeborn, Francis Talbot, Gilbert L. Ward, to the heirs of Robert F. Stoddard and Mulford O. Stoddard, deceased, to William J. Tilley, Herbert S. Tilley, Clarence Tilley, John H. Easterbrooks and Annie L. Easterbrooks, his wife, to William K. Covell, Jr., William P. Sheffield, Richard H. Peckham and Nancy Peckham, his wife, to Thomas W. Weathered, Melville Bull and all other persons whomsoever interested: You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Town Council of said Town of Middletown held therein this day, a decree was made and entered, adjudging it to be desirable and necessary to straighten, widen, lay out and alter so much of Green End Avenue, a highway in said town, as extends from Newport line, in an easterly and northeasterly direction to a point therein, at or near the bridge spanning Easton's Pond, so as to make said Avenue of an uniform width of fifty feet, and to grade the same so that it will be safe and convenient for travel. And whereas, certain lands will be required for that purpose and certain estates will be specially benefitted thereby, it was ordered that the further consideration of the lay out of said highway and the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment therefor, be referred to a meeting of said Town Council, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, A. D. 1888, at one o'clock P. M., at which last named time and place you are hereby notified to appear, if you shall see fit, and be heard thereon.

Given at a meeting of the Town Council of said Town of Middletown, held therein May 21st, A. D. 1888.

Signed and sealed by order and in behalf of said Town Council.

6-2 ALBERT L. CHASE, Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 28, 1888.

DAVID KING, Executor of the last will and testament of

DAVID KING,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his third account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

6-2

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 28, A. D. 1888.

DAVID KING and S. WYLLIS POMEROY, Executors of the last will and testament of

SARAH GIBBS KING,

late of said Newport, deceased, present their third account of administration on the estate of said deceased and pray that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

6-2

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 14, 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Charlotte Wilbar, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament with codicil thereto of

FRANCIS WILBAR,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 4th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-10

SATIN-LINED

Work Baskets and Stands

all at lowest prices. Call and look them over, at

LANDERS'

167

THAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street,

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stocks and job lots of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-11-1y

—BY—

THOMAS BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill street.

Grand and Special Sale on Thursday, June 7, 1888, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

Removed from Travers' Block, embracing elegant bronzes, cut glass and china, carpets, 3 side boards, extension tables, elegant sofas, easy chairs, silk and plush, oak chamber sets, tea tables, mattresses, one very fine hall mirror, one elegant sofa bed, lots of first class kitchen furniture.

The finest lot I have offered.

On exhibition from Tuesday.

Ladies invited to the sale.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction

—ON—

Tuesday, June 5, 1888, at 12 o'clock M.

will be sold the valuable property 122 Touro street, containing 4738 feet of land with two-and-a-half story dwelling house, with gas fixtures and furnace, all in first class order. The location is very pleasant and healthy, the surroundings are first class. Convenient to schools, depot, Post office. One of the finest pieces of property that has been offered for several years. By order Executor.

THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.

For information or privilege to see the property previous to sale, enquire of the

5-19-3t AUCTIONEER, 83 Mill street.

Notice of Intention to Apply for Letters of Administration.

THE UNDERSIGNED gives notice that he intends to apply for letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN HAYES,

who has been absent from Newport, R. I., for about 20 years, he was then about 25 years of age, tall and light complexioned.

FRANK F. NOLAN.
5-12-3m May 12th, 1888.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 21, 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Elizabeth P. Howard and John Howard, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

THOMAS S. HOWARD,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the executors named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-26

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 21, A. D. 1888.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Ruthie A. Hazard, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

CLIFTON HAZARD,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to John W. Bacheller or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-26

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., May 21, A. D. 1888.

JOHN MAGUIRE presents to this Court his petition in writing, praying that he may be appointed Administrator on the estate of his late wife,

MARY T. MAGUIRE,

late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 18th day of June next, A. D. 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

5-26

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., May 21, A. D. 1888.

WILLIAM SMITH presents to this Court his petition in writing, praying that he may be appointed Administrator on the estate of his late wife,

MARY DUNBAR SMITH,

late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 18th day of June next, A. D. 1888, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

5-26

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 14, 1888.

THOMAS D. CHAMPLIN, Administrator on the estate of

HANNAH S. CASWELL,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 4th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

5-10

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporators of this Bank for the election of Trustees for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking Room of the National Exchange Bank on **Wednesday, June 20th, 1888,** at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Newport, R. I., May 18, 1888.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administratrix on the estate of JAMES CLIFTON, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her. CATHERINE C. CLIFTON,

Newport, May 19, 1888. Administratrix.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been duly qualified by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, R. I., as Executor of the last will and testament of STEPHEN CRANDALL, late of said Tiverton, deceased, respectfully requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them, and those indebted to make payment to him.

STEPHEN G. CRANDALL,
May 28, 1888-6-2. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

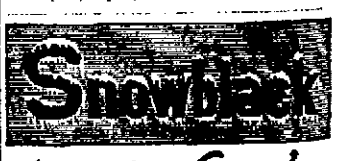
THE SUBSCRIBER having been duly qualified by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, R. I., as Executor on the estate of CHARLES HAMBLY, late of said Tiverton, deceased, respectfully requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them, and those indebted to make payment to him.

CHARLES A. HAMBLY,
Tiverton, May 26, 1888-6-2. Executor.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of SARAH EDITH LANGLEY, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

HARRIET Z. LANGLEY,
Newport, R. I., June 2, 1888. Guardian.



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